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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXVI NO. 223 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Czech Govt. Warns Anglo-French Ministers

Czech Govt. Rejects Plebiscite Solution

FUTURE INTEGRITY OF STATE AT STAKE

Hitler's Threat Of Reprisals: Frontier Guards Fired On From German Border

POLAND EMULATES SUDETENS

PRAGUE, September 18.

The idea of plebiscite as a solution to the Czech problem has been rejected by Dr. Hodza in a broadcast to the nation. He added that if plebiscite could have provided a solution, it would have been adopted by the Peace Conference. Dr. Hodza emphasised the strong desire of the Government to find a peaceful solution.

NO PERSECUTION

Dr. Hodza declared that not only the question of peace, but the question of the Honourable future integrity of Czechoslovakia was involved.

He warmly defended the Government's strong measures to suppress the revolt and denied that these could be described as persecution.

The exceptional measures to maintain order and security had been compeletely justified and these had been extended to be maintained as long as necessary.

GOVT.'S PEACE POLICY

NOTWITHSTANDING HERR HENLEIN'S REFUSAL TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE ATTEMPTS AT INSURRECTION, THE GOVERNMENT WERE PREPARED TO CONTINUE THEIR POLICY OF AIMING AT AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE VARIOUS NATIONALITIES, ESPECIALLY THE SUDETENS; BUT THEY WOULD DEFEND THE COMPLETE INTEGRITY OF THE STATE, WHILE PURSUING NEGOTIATIONS ON THE BASIS OF ITS RECENTEST PROPOSALS.—Reuter.

STATE OF EMERGENCY FOR 3 MONTHS

PRAGUE, Sept. 17.

The Emergency Cabinet has decided to proclaim a state of emergency for three months.

DR. BENES' FIRM STAND

The measure will enable the authorities to take strict measures for the control of traffic also permit of domiciliary visits, and enable the authorities to establish curfew where necessary. It is gathered that there was a desire in certain quarters to take even more drastic measure, but the Cabinet particularly, Dr. Benes, showed firmness and resisted pressure.—Reuter.

CZECH DEMARCHE TO BERLIN

PRAGUE, Sept. 18.

It is announced that the Czech Government demarche to the German Foreign Ministry has demanded immediate return of a number of Czech gendarmes and frontier-guards kidnapped and carried across the frontier at Schwadenbach some days ago.—Reuter.

HITLER'S THREAT

LONDON, Sept. 16.

"Reuter" learns that the Czech Minister in London has acquainted the British Government of the contents of an official announcement which the German Minister in Prague has issued to the Czech Government.

The announcement, it is reported, declares that an equal number of Czechs or Jews of Czech nationality will be arrested in the Reich according to the number of Sudetens arrested in Czechoslovakia in the past week. If death sentence is pronounced on any German under the Emergency Laws, an equal number of Czechs will be shot in Germany.

The Czech Government has replied with an official statement that not one death has been pronounced on any Sudeten German and only one is being tried under the Emergency Laws. But a number of Sudetens have been arrested in the ordinary way in connection with disturbance.—Reuter.

CUSTOM HOUSE ATTACKED

Frontier Guards Fired On From German Border

PRAGUE, Sept. 16.

A number of minor frontier incidents, in which Czech frontier guards were fired upon from the German territory, are reported.

The most serious incident occurred at Asch, according to an official Czech News Agency, which says that between 150 and 200 persons attacked the Custom House with rifles, hand-grenades and machine-guns.

Two customs officials were seriously wounded and removed to hospital. "The aggressors afterwards withdrew across the Frontier."

The Sudetens are reported to have killed a Customs official at Preiten, Bach.

The Agency adds that apart from these border incidents, there is comparative peace in Czechoslovakia and the Government remain complete masters of the situation.—Reuter.

SUDETEN REPLY TO CZECH GOVT. ORDER

BERLIN, Sept. 17.

A definite statement that the Sudeten Volunteer Corps is being formed on German territory was made by M. Sebedowski on arrival here to-night. He declared that the step was an answer to the dissolution of Sudeten Party in Czechoslovakia.

He explained the corps would be kept along the frontiers of the Sudeten part of Czechoslovakia ready when necessary to protect the Sudeten people.—Reuter.

SUDETEN GERMAN FREE CORPS

BERLIN, Sept. 17.

Herr Konrad Henlein has ordered a Sudeten German Free Corps to be formed along the frontier of the Sudeten territory according to an official German news agency report. In this connection, the Sudeten German Party leaders' manifesto vehemently attacking policies of the Czech Government, alleges that the Czechs have methodically intensified the hatred for everything German.—Reuter.

80,000 Sudetens Cross Into Germany

BERLIN, Sept. 18.

A German News Agency message from Dresden states that the formation of a Sudeten German Free Corps has become effective. It numbers 40,000, divided into four groups. According to the figures published to-night, 80,000 Sudetens have hitherto crossed into Germany.—Reuter.

REVOLUTIONARIES FOILED

Sudetens Surrender Arms

PRAGUE, Sept. 18.

Herr Henlein's appeal to the Sudetens to arm "which is the right of all oppressed people" and, particularly, the announcement for formation of free corps of Sudetens is taken very seriously by the Czechoslovak Government, which considers the situation extremely grave.

A special Cabinet meeting has been called at Dr. Hodza's residence and will afterwards meet under the presidency of Dr. Benes and is expected to take serious decisions in view of the fresh Sudeten menace.

GOVT. COMPLETE MASTERS

Internally the situation showed signs of improvement. There were no serious incidents in the past 24 hours. The Government are complete masters of the situation.

THE REVOLUTION, WHICH WAS BEING ORGANISED CHIEFLY BY AGENTS ABROAD WAS FOILED BEFORE AUTHORITIES' ENERGETIC ACTIONS, AND FROM ALL QUARTERS OF SUDETENLAND, THE INHABITANTS ARE SURRENDERING ARMS IN THEIR POSSESSION.—REUTER.

NO HOSTILITY AGAINST HUNGARY

PRAGUE, Sept. 18.

The Hungarian Minister at Prague protested to the Minister for Foreign Affairs against the movement of troops along the Hungarian frontier.

The Foreign Minister replied that the military dispositions were of a normal character, and were in no way an expression of hostility against Hungary.—Reuter.

WILL NOT ACCEPT DECISION TAKEN WITHOUT CONSULTATION

Windsor's Return To England

King Consults Premier: Duke's Long Telephonic Talks With London

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 18.

It is reported that the King discussed with the Prime Minister. The question of the Duke of Windsor returning to England, since the Duke recently informed the King that his services were unreservedly at the disposal of the King. It is also believed that two days ago the Duke had long telephonic conversations with high official circles in London.

SUBHAS TO FLY TO DELHI

SHILLONG, Sept. 18.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, leaves for Calcutta on Monday. He will fly to Delhi from there on Wednesday morning to attend the Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

SPLIT AMONG SUDETENS?

Another Move For Resuming Negotiations With Prague

PRAGUE, Sept. 18.

An appeal to all Sudeten Germans to be united and form a National Council to continue negotiations with the Government is issued by Herr Jaksch, President of the German Social Democratic Party, Herr Hostka, former Mayor of Reichenberg and Herr Reichenberger, former leader of Sudeten German Catholic Organisations.

According to the appeal the proposed National Council would negotiate with the Government on behalf of "all peace-loving Sudeten Germans, without distinction of class and party on the basis of the Government's proposals.—Reuter.

FRESH TROUBLE FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Poland Follows Sudeten Tactics

WARSAW, Sept. 18.

Following on the recent more reasonable tone adopted, the semi-official press has now taken up the cause of the Polish minority in Czechoslovakia.

POLAND'S DEMAND

In an emphatic voice "The Gazeta Polska" declares that the same methods must be applied to solve the problem as are being employed for a settlement of the Sudeten question. It adds that Silesia and Cieszya (Teschen) are "under Czech domination contrary to the wishes of the inhabitants."

The army organ "Polska Zbrojna" in an editorial headed "Era of compromise ended" says "the watchword of self-determination concerning 200,000 Poles in Silesia and Cieszyn must find complete realisation and as rapidly as possible."—Reuter.

Momentous Talks Begin At Downing Street

LOCALISE CONFLICT IS 'DUCE'S' SLOGAN

Threat Of Open Alliance With Germay In Event Of War

The arrival in London of M. Daladier, the French Premier, along with M. Bonnet has set the eyes of the world on Downing Street where momentous talks have begun between the Anglo-French Statesmen on the Czech situation.

Prolonged Talks

Altogether they were closetted for over six and a half hours before they rose at 7-30 p.m. to meet again two hours later.

Prague's Warning

Dr. Hodza, the Czech Premier, in a broadcast speech said that the problem was one of the honourable future integrity of the Czech State. The Government at Prague has, therefore, it is reported, notified, the British and French Ministers that it could not take responsibility for any decision in taking which it is not consulted.

Mussolini Speaks Out

Meanwhile, Sgr. Mussolini has spoken out the Italian Government's mind. He advocates quick action. If a pacific solution was found impossible, he hopes the resultant conflict would be localised. If this does not happen ..... Italy's position has already been chosen."

Berlin Satisfied

This statement of the 'Duce' has created utmost satisfaction in Germany, while in Italy it is interpreted as open alliance with Germany in the event of a general war.

FRENCH PREMIER IN LONDON

Conference Begins At Downing Street

LONDON, Sept. 18.

M. Daladier and M. Bonnet reached Croydon at 9.26 a.m. (B.S.T.) to-day after an hour and a quarter flight from Lebourget, this being the second air dash during the crisis. They were greeted in the rain by Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax.

Large crowds gathered at the Whitehall despite rain to watch the arrival of M. Daladier and M. Bonnet at Downing Street, which was closed to the public.

M. Daladier, before driving with his colleague to the French Embassy, remarked to Mr. Chamberlain: "What a magnificent gesture your air trip was!"

The British Ministers drove to the Foreign Office.

Those taking part in the discussions are Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Robert Vansittart and Sir Alexander Cadogan.

The French Ministers had the assistance of M. Leger, Secretary-General, Quai D'Orsai, M. Rochat, Director of European Affairs, M. Jules Henri, Director of Cabinet, and other officials.

M. Corbin, the French Ambassador in London, attended the Conference with the French Ministers.

After the morning session, Mr. Chamberlain entertained the entire French Delegation to lunch at Carlton.—Reuter.

LONDON TALKS BEGIN

LONDON, Sept. 18.

M. Daladier and M. Bonnet began their discussions with Mr. Chamberlain and others and after adjournment for lunch, the discussions were continued in the afternoon.—Reuter.

PROLONGED TALKS

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The French Ministers left Downing Street at 7|40 p.m. B.S.T. after having spent six hours thirty-five minutes in the morning and afternoon sessions. They are returning at 9-30 p.m. for further discussions.

It is learned that a meeting of the Cabinet will probably be held to-morrow at which a report will be given of to-day's Anglo-French talks.—Reuter.

CZECH GOVT.'S TIMELY WARNING

LONDON, Sept. 18.

"Reuter' understands that during the conversations, the Czech Government through their Minister in London have notified the British Government and the French Ministers in writing that the Czech Government takes for granted that it will be consulted before any decisions are reached. The Czech Government added that it could not accept responsibility for the decisions reached without it.—Reuter.

HITLER'S DEMAND TO BE DISCUSSED

LONDON, Sept. 17.

It is understood that Herr Hitler in his talk with Mr. Chamberlain made a firm demand for self-determination by the Sudetens.

This will be the principal subject of discussion between the British and French Ministers to-morrow.

To-day's five hours meeting of the British Cabinet enabled the members thoroughly to explore the whole position.—Reuter.

ITALY'S POSITION ALREADY CHOSEN

TRIESTE, Sept. 18.

In a speech delivered within half an hour of his landing from the destroyer, "Camicianera," Signor Mussolini demanded plebiscites for all nationalities in Czechoslovakia demanding them. For a solution of the present problem, the Duce added, it was necessary to act quickly.

"This question of acting quickly must be felt by the British Premier who moved from London to Munich as a flying messenger of peace. We hope in these final hours a pacific solution will be reached. We hope that if this is not possible, the eventual conflict will be limited and circumscribed. But if this does not happen and it ends in ranging forces of a universal character for or against Prague, let it be known that Italy's position has already been chosen."—Reuter.

BERLIN SATISFIED

BERLIN, Sept. 18.

The German reaction to Signor Mussolini's speech is one of utmost satisfaction. The speech is described as extremely helpful and clarifying, particularly his support of a plebiscite, which is regarded as a clear indication of where Italy's place will be in the event of a Czech refusal.—Reuter.

HOW ITALY VIEWS IT

ROME, Sept. 18.

Signor Mussolini's speech is generally interpreted as an indication that Italy will side with Germany in the event of a general war, though it is not clear at what point her benevolent neutrality might develop into armed intervention. Nevertheless, the Duce's desire for peaceful solution is stressed. The speech is described as a sober contribution to an ultimate settlement.—Reuter.

BELGIUM TO STAY NEUTRAL

Best Policy To Escape Danger Of War

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17.

The Government's determination to adhere unshakably to the policy of independence in the present crisis is expressed in an official Communique, which states that the Government are of opinion that the summoning of Parliament or Foreign Affairs Commissions is not necessary at present.

It adds the Government are certain that their policy not only will contribute for general maintenance of peace, but serve utmost Belgium's chances of escaping dangers of war.—Reuter.

MOROCCO STANDS BY FRANCE

RABAT, Sept. 17.

"Whatever happens in the event of conflict and if the worst befalls, I resolutely assure you that the Sultan of Morocco and all subjects will stand by France", declared the Sultan addressing the French Resident-General.

He added he and his subject regarded France as their second country.—Reuter

Canada Ready To Summon Parliament

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.

If occasion arises Government are prepared to summon Parliament forthwith and submit recommendations thereto, said Mr. MacKenzie King explaining that the statement was necessitated by enquiries regarding the Canadian Government's position vis-a-vis the situation in Central Europe.—Reuter.

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Wanted Stock In-charges in different Towns. Salary Rs. 30 -. Deposit Rs. 100|-. Box 10910, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Canvasser for Litho, three-colour printing line knowing English. Apply with qualifications to Box No. 10613, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80|- P.M. to build houses in Prominent Towns and sell them by instalments. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (10735)

Wanted well educated and ambitious Maharashtrian or Gujarati gentleman interested in life insurance business. Salary Rs. 100|- or more with future prospects. Only influential person investing Rs. 5,000|- preferred. Apply stating qualification and age to Box No. 10795, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Radio Engineer for a technical Institution of Bombay. Must have thorough knowledge of theory and practice. Please apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 10793, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Telephone And Despatch Clerk. Those who have previous experience in big offices only need apply stating age, qualifications, salary expected and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 10805," "Bombay Chronicle."

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An educated young man seeks job. Knows Book-keeping, Typing etc. have got business experience of many years in foreign country. Knows motor driving and its Mechanism too. Please write Box No. 10782 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism. Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

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Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10809, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 946 of 1938

Messrs. JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI, a firm, carrying on business at Shaikh Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiffs.

Versus

AMRATLAL UMIASHANKER TRIVEDI, of the Bombay Suburban District, residing at Ville Parle, in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Defendant.

To

AMRATLAL UMIASHANKER TRIVEDI,

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 4,900|-, interest and costs.

That you are summoned to appear in this Court on 5th October, 1938, at 11 O'clock (S. T.). In default of your appearance the suit will be determined 'ex parte.'

Dated this 25th day of June, 1938.

TAHIR ALI.
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. KANGA & Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(9510)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 318 of 1938

GAJRAJ SHIVKARANDAS JHUNJHUNWALLA of Bombay Agarwal Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, doing business as a share and cotton Broker: ..... A Debtor.

Exparte: SIR HUKUMCHAND SARUPCHAND, Kt., ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 15th day of September, 1938 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(9529)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

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Machinery And Equipment For Sale. Oil Mill Machinery in complete working order including 30 B.H.P. Oil-engine, Krupp's Sholar Double Kettle Expeller, One Verticle Cross-Tube Boiler-Dorset, etc. Apply Box No. 10803, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Lectures on
"COSMIC RADIATION."

Under the auspices of University of Bombay, Dr. H. J. BHABHA, B.A., Ph.D. (Cantab), Lecturer in the Mathematical Faculty, University of Cambridge, will deliver a course of three lectures on "COSMIC RADIATION," in the Lecture Room No. 2 of the Royal Institute of Science, Fort, Bombay, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th September, 1938, commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

The lectures are open to the public.

D. N. MARSHALL,
Ag. University Registrar.
Bombay, 16th September, 1938.
(9505)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., SPECIAL RATE CIRCULAR NO. 11 of 1938, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or Stations.
(9507)

WANTED.

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Saran on a salary of Rs. 400 rising by biennial increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 500—the salary subject to approval of the Provincial Government which has been applied for—on probation for two years plus travelling allowance at the first class rate according to the rules in force. None need apply who is not qualified as per Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L.S.G. dated 20th December, 1901 as amended by Bihar and Orissa Govt. Notification No. 1255 L.S.G.R. dated 14-8-28, re-produced at page 607 of the Roy Chowdhury's L.S.G. Reference Book (Revised edition) and further amended by B & O. Government Notification No. 545 L.S.G.R. dated 20-5-35. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of the Province of Bihar or domiciled therein. The candidate must state his previous experience and age. Application should be submitted in a sealed and registered cover, addressed to the undersigned and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials, in original, required by the rules, published under the Government Notification above referred to, with a suitable envelope, addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful. The selected candidate will have to join at once and shall have to occupy the local fund bungalow reserved for the District Engineer on a monthly rent of 10 p.c. of his salary.

No travelling allowance will be paid to any candidate if called for an interview, or for joining the appointment after selection. Canvassing will be considered a disqualification.

The last date up to which applications can be received is 26th September, 1938.

J. N. SINHA,
Chairman District Board
SARAN.
9412

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at the junction of Cowasji Patel Tank Road and Falkland Road (near Nul Bazar), on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises; under instructions from Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Kaikhushroo Ardeshir Lalcaca the Mortgagee-in-possession of the above property and on account and at the risk of Banwarilal Umraosingh, Motiram Umraosingh and Sardarsingh Umraosingh, the Mortgagors.

Quit and ground rent land admeasuring about 74-3|4 Sq. Yds. (but according to the Cadastral Survey about 60 sq. yds.) together with dwelling house situate at the North side of Cowasji Patel Tank Road, Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3136 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6511 (1) and Old Street Nos. 168, 170 and New Street No. 10.

Full particulars and conditions from Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

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ROXY TALKIES

NIZAM'S SUBJECTS OPTIMISTIC

Gandhiji's Article On States And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 18.

The authorities in Secunderabad seem to be feeling nervous about popular activities, the latest instance being the prohibiting of holding of the Students' inaugural meeting for formation of a Students Union. Some of the leaders of Secunderabad, it is stated, are being watched by C.I.D. and shadowing is going on.

Gandhiji's latest article in "The Harijan" regarding States has given relief and the popular opinion is that Sir Akber Hydari might, after reading the article in question retrace his steps and if Gandhiji's advice goes unheeded the awakening among the people which is so genuine and widespread that no repression can stop them from achieving their cherished goal.

GOVT. MUST END HAJ RATE-WAR

Scindhias Must Not Be Squeezed Out, Urges Indian Merchants Chamber

The necessity of putting an end to the rate war both for the protection of the pilgrims and for ensuring participation of national shipping in India's overseas trade, is urged by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India Department of Commerce, Simla.

The Committee add:

"When the Government of India, in pursuance of the questions put in the Legislatures and the representations made to them, convened a Conference in July last of the representatives of the two shipping companies with a view to put an end to the rate war in the Haj trade, we thought that they would be able to safeguard both the interests of national shipping as well as the interests of pilgrims.

MOGUL LINE TACTICS

The Conference broke down, because we understand that the Mogul Line were not prepard to co-operate with the Government of India in the matter. On the contrary, shortly after the breakdown of the Conference, they broadcast a leaflet in different parts of India asking the prospective pilgrims to book their tickets at the port of embarkation and that too at the lowest possible rates.

Not only did this draw the attention of the various Haj Committees at different ports, but it also aroused the attention of the commercial community, and strong representations have already been made to the Government of India to see that the Scindhia Company is not squeezed out of the trade and that rate war is put an end to in the interests of pilgrims themselves."—United Press.

CHANNAN SINGH GIVES UP HUNGER STRIKE

Sequel To Persuasion By Gangadharrao Deshpande

BELGAUM, Sept. 17.

At the instance of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, Channan Singh, political prisoner from Sholapur, who is in the Hindalga Jail, Belgaum, broke his hunger-strike to-day by taking orange juice and coffee. The Superintendent of the Jail was present when Mr. Deshpande and Mr. Joshi successfully persuaded the prisoner to break his fast.

It is recalled Channan Singh recently went on hunger-strike as a protest against the answer given by the Revenue Minister in the Bombay Assembly that there were no political prisoners in Bombay Jails and its implication that he and other Sholapur Riot Case Prisoners were not political prisoners.—A. P.

POSER FOR BOBBILI

Why Referendum For Hindi

CUDDALORE, Sept. 16.

"There is no meaning in asking for a referendum to be taken on the question of compulsory introduction of Hindi in the city of Madras, when a popular Government is functioning in the Province," observed Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.A. (Central), President of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, referrring to the statement issued by the Raja of Bobbili regarding the anti-Hindi agitation, while addressing a public meeting here.

He asks the Raja of Bobbili whether any referendum, as proposed by him, was taken by him while he was in power when measures like the abolition of district boards and bifurcation of district boards were effected.—United Press.

Sir T. Stewart Reverts

SIMLA, Sept. 17.

Sir Thomas Stewart, member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India on relinquishing office as Acting Governor of Bihar, resumed charge of his office as member of the Executive Council yesterday afternoon.—United Press.

Rewa Follows Bikaner

REWA, Sept. 18.

Mr. Gangaprasad jain wires:

It is reliably understood that in view of the threatening situation in Europe His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa has offered to place himself and his entire resources at disposal of His Majesty in case British Government is forced into war.

I HELD OUT NO BAIT TO DR. KHARE

(Continued from page 12).

fore, necessary to bring him round to a dispassionate and objective consideration of his own actions. The meeting of the 22nd July had raised hopes in our minds that he would perhaps be responsive to our suggestion. With that feeling we invited him to the Working Committee on the 23rd and 25 July and accompanied him to Shegaon for a discussion with Mahatma Gandhi. At first he seemed to fall in with Gandhijis suggestion, but later on, he resiled from that position and said that he wanted time to consult his Nagpur rriends.

NO ASSURANCE.

When we were returning to Wardha from Shegaon, I pressed him to accept Gandhijis advice as that would be in the best interests of not only the Congress but also himself. Later in the night I met Dr. Khare himself and this time alone. Even then I persuaded him to accept our advice and not to be led away by the advice of his other friends. I went on so far as to assure him that if he followed our advice the Working Committee would respond with a resolution appreciating his action. After surrendering his position voluntarily if he continued to work loyally as a Congressman, nothing could prevent his coming to the forefront again after sometime. I assured him that the Working Committee had no intention of being vindictive. But at the present moment since he had erred grievously he had to pay for it and that he should take the entire episode in a sporting manner.

NO BAIT.

It will be realised that the easiest thing for us to do was to consider the whole matter judicially in the Working Committee and pass judgment on Dr. Khare. That unpleasant step we were anxious to avoid and we would actually have avoided if only the doctor had responded to our suggestions. I am pained to find that he was wilfully distorted and misinterpreted my friendly gesture to him on the night of July 25. What would have happened if he had accepted our advice? He would still have been treated with consideration and regard by every Congressman and his advice would naturally have been sought in many matters. To say this was not to offer a bait, but to point out the consequences of a particular step. To misunderstand this gesture reflects a warped condition of the mind.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Much is made by Dr. Khare of the activities of the Nagpur—Vidurba-Mahakoshal joint board. He alleges that this board was established with the object of removing Dr. Khare from the Premiership and he calls it a "Control Board." This allegation has no foundation at all. Dr. Khare himself admits in his statement that the idea of having a joint board was his own. Long before the Pachmarhi compromise the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee had passed a resolution for the creation of a Joint Board of the three provinces. There was a hitch between the three provincial congress committees as regards the representation from every province on the board. Therefore the matter was delayed. At Pachmarhi the three Provincial Presidents had an opportunity of meeting personally and the question was discussed there. It was decided to form an Advisory Board consisting of the three presidents and one member elected by every Provincial Congress Committee. The object of the Board as decided upon, was to help and advise the ministry in its working, and, if need be, to keep the Parliamentary Sub-Committee informed of the Working of the Ministry. The composition and objects of the Board were announced in the papers and were intimated to all the three Provincial Congress Committees.

In spite of all this, some friends and some papers styled it as a "control board" and tried to create misunderstanding. Immediately, statements were issued by Maulana Azad and Sjt Biyani, the Secretary of the Board, saying that the Board was advisory and not a control board. The board has not taken sides at all in the Khare dispute. After Pachmarhi compromise when the question of election of one member on this Board was before the Nagpur P. C. C. meeting Dr. Khare took keen interest in the election.

From the doctor's remarks in "My Defence" one would infer that he was suspicious of the Board. But on 21st May he sent the following wire to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, one of the members of the Board:—

"Ministerial crisis. Your help and presence solicited.
—Khare."

On the 16th July he wrote to another member, Sjt. Brijlal Biyani of Akola, as follows:—"I have to inform you that we have unfortunately not come to any agreement regarding the reshuffling of portfolios. I am told you were at Nagpur day before yesterday, but I regret I could not see you. I shall be glad if you could render any help in solving the tangle."

THIS TALK OF COERCION.

Dr. Khare has complained that he was a victim of coercion at the hands of the members of the Working Committee. He was a victim at Pachmarhi on the 24th and 25th May, at Wardha on the 22nd July and at Shegaon on the 25th July. At Pachmarhi he was forced to enter into a compromise. At Wardha he was coerced into resigning his premiership. At Shegaon he was going to be coerced but he escaped. The plea of coercion, however, a double-edged weapon. It may be useful in explaining away certain things but it paints one as a weakling. How can people seriously believe that the ex-Premier of C. P. and Berar was repeatedly coerced into doing what he did not agree to? To believe that would be tantamount to convicting of utter incompetency. The doctor has said that the resigning of the ministry was inevitable because he could not get on with three of his colleagues (Sjts. Shukla, Mishra and Mehta.) How was it then that he offered a seat on his new Cabinet to Sjt. Mehta on the 20th July? How was it that he declared in a press statement on the 25th July? "I wish to assure the general public and members of the Congress Assembly Party that it was my intention to advise the Governor to appoint some of the dismissed ministers, if I get an opportunity to form a new ministry."

Dr. Khare has had the audacity to accuse the High Command of nepotism and has threatened exposure. He will be doing greatest service to the Congress if he loses no time in publishing whatever material he has about the nepotism of the High Command.

RAJENBABU'S LETTER.

Objection has been taken by the Ex-Premier to Dr. Rajendra Prasad's writing to him on the 20th July advising him not to take any hasty action. But he conveniently forgets that the latter is an ex-president of the Congress, a very prominent member of the Congress Working Committee and a member of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. In an emergency, when other two members were away, Dr. Rajendra Prasad had every right to act on behalf of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. In this particular case, what he did had the fullest support of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and the Working Committee. In this connection I am quoting a few lines from a letter which Dr. Khare wrote to Rajendra Prasad on the 9th May:—"I further feel that it was my bounden duty to bring these circumstances to your notice. I have already indicated what my views in the matter are and shall be highly obliged if you will kindly indicate to me whether I should take any steps in this matter and if so, what those steps should be."

If Babu Rajendra Prasad be nobody in Dr. Khare's eyes, why did he voluntarily write to the former for his instructions?

University Of Bombay: Lectures On "Cosmic Radiation"

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, B.A., Ph.D., (Cantab.), Lecturer in the Mathematical Faculty, University of Cambridge, will deliver a course of three lectures on "Cosmic Radiation", in the Lecture Room No. 2 of the Royal Institute of Science, Fort, Bombay, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th September, 1938, commencing at 6 p.m., each day.

TONGAWALLAS' STRIKE IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Sept. 17.

The "Ekka-and-tongawallas" of Lucknow are observing complete "Hartal" to-day as a protest against the highhandedness of Police and the S.P.C.A. authorities.

About 400 strikers with Red Flags marched to the Council Chamber and staged demonstration before the Council Hall.

When the Premier, Hon Mr. G. B. Pant came out, the leaders of the strikers placed before him some of their grievances. The Premier is reported to have replied that he could not do anything, now that they had started the strike.—United Press.

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Mr. Madhava Vinayak Mulye, B.Sc., a Fellow of Wilson College, Bombay, and the youngest son of Rao Bahadur V. K. Mulye of Indore, proceeded last week to London to study for the F.R.C.S. examination.

SADHONA BOSE AT CAPITOL

Crowded Audience Greets Calcutta Art Players

Sadhona Bose and her fellow artistes from Calcutta richly deserved the plaudits which greeted them on their first appearance in Bombay at the Capitol on Saturday and Sunday nights. Not a few who attended the performances may, indeed, be said to have been both surprised and delighted at the excellence of the aesthetic fare provided for them by this young talented artiste and her troupe. She personally exhibited a command of the techniques of both northern and southern Indian dances, which, though not reaching the standard of a Menaka holds out promise of rich unfoldment in the years to come. Her rendering of Kathak and Manipuri dances was characterised by considerable skill and beauty of exposition, while her acquaintance with Kathakalis the "gesture language" of Kerala would also appear to be of a no mean degree. She exhibited in her dances a grace and litheness of movement whose winsomeness was heightened by the beauty of her figure. Those who have had opportunities of seeing her on the stage are convinced that her contribution to India's renaissance in the field of aesthetics is bound to be of a high order and that in the not distant future she will take her place in the front rank of the exponents of the indigenous art of dance.

Sadhona Bose is ably assisted by two accomplished artists Shriyuts Madhav Menon and Jamuna Prasad, the former an exponent of the Kathakali technique and the latter of the Kathak. In the Hunter's Dance as well as the Dance of Rahu and the Moon, which were rendered in the Kathakali style, Madhav Menon showed himself as well nigh a master of the art and technique and kept the attention of the spectators rivetted on himself throughout the items. There is dignity as well as grace in his movements and foot-work, that occasionally recall the splendour of the art of Uday Shankar. Jamuna Prasad, in spite of his being a "heavy-weight," exhibits considerable skill in Kathak.

The Dance of Rahu and the Moon was, indeed, an item of creative imagination and reflects credit on its author. The composition of the Rasa dance as well as of the dance of the Street Dancer exhibited considerable originality.

The Calcutta Art Players deserve the heartiest felicitations of the art loving public of this city on their enterprise and they may assured of a warm welcome in this city whenever they reappear on its stage.

SIMLA.—Mr. K. R. S. Rau, Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, will proceed on leave, preparatory to retirement, early in October 1938. Mr. M. Subrahmanyan, at present Accountant-General, Central Revenues, will relieve him, while Mr. A. C. Gupta will relieve Mr. Subrahmanyan, as Accountant-General, Central Revenues.

Mr. M. B. Ichaporia, M.Sc., who returned to India last Monday, was awarded the Ph.D. of the University of Liverpool for his research on Indian fats. He had received a Gold Medal for his M. Sc. thesis which he submitted to the University of Bombay before proceeding to England.

Activities Of B. S. P. C. A.

During the month of July last, the Society succeeded in detecting 851 cases of use of unfit animals 3 cases of ill-treatment and 40 cases of overloading, of carts.

In respect of these 1,500 prosecutions were instituted, 39 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed off during the month under review. 58 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons Convictions were secured in 1,383 cases and in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

73 animals were sent during the month by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment. 129 animals were treated as outpatients gratis by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors at the various Courts.

At Bandra 44 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 44 prosecutions were instituted all against drivers. 20 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed off during the month under review. 10 cases were withdrawn as the accused could not be traced. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 40 cases. 14 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons.

There were 64 animals in the Hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month 220 animals were newly admitted. 174 were discharged cured, 7 were discharged uncured, 29 died leaving 74 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 335 cases were treated as out-patients.

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AN AFFRONT TO MATUNGA CONGRESSSMEN

Charge Against Mr. Patil

Mr. C. K. Subramaniam writes from Matunga:—

In the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of September 12th appeared the report of an egregious statement by the B. P. C. C. General Secretary, Mr. S. K. Patil, explaining his reasons for suspending the formation of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee.

I have gone through this statement several times, and so have hundreds of friends in Matunga, and there are no two opinions that the General Secretary's statement is a wanton and deliberate affront to the Congressmen and people of Matunga, which should not be allowed to go unchallenged.

The public are aware of the circumstances under which the idea of forming the M. T. C. C. came into being. The rank and file felt the need for a Taluka Congress Committee at Matunga and that was given expression to for the first time by Mr. K. A. Parameshwaram at a huge mass meeting held at Matunga in honour of the Congress President, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose. Mr. Parameshwaram subsequently met Mr. Patil who gave him every encouragement to proceed with the preliminary work of enrolling members and making the other necessary preparations.

At this psychological moment, when the atmosphere in Matunga was made favourable for the successful formation of a Taluka Congress Committee, Mr. Patil became surrounded by a bevy of flatterers who sought his help for capturing the committee for themselves and who in turn undertook to do his bidding. Without ostentation or stir, the work of secretly organising the Committee began, leaving all the active and well-known Congress workers of the locality including Mr. Parameshwaram in the dark.

It is now common knowledge what happened to the election which Mr. S. K Patil had announced for August, 14th. Readers know well the tactics of Mr. Patil and his handful of supporters, which have caused immense agitation among Matunga Congressmen for the last one month. While everyone was expecting the postponed election to be held very soon, after the roll was ready, Mr. Patil comes out with a statement at the urgent meeting of the B. P. C. C. on the 11th instant, stooping to charge the Congressmen of Matunga with "fissiparous tendencies." Mr. Patil was pretending not to be aware of the outraged feeling in Matunga consequent upon his postponing the election 'sine die' when he found that his men did not stand the shadow of a chance to secure a single seat in a fair election, if held on August 14th. In simple, it is his cheekiness that led him to parade before the B. P. C. C. in the innocent garb of an angel, and made him charge loyal Congressmen in the deliberate manner, he chose to do. His first excuse was that the roll was not ready and hence the election could not be held on August 14th. Now, when he found that this could no longer hold water, he, of all Congressmen in Bombay, has thought it fit to invent the bogey of "fissiparous tendencies" among three thousand and odd Congress members of Matunga, who have an unbroken record of loyalty to our great organisation.

MR. PATIL'S RESPONSIBILITY

"Fissiparous tendencies," indeed! Mr. Patil should fish for it in Matunga to establish his charge. On the contrary, he has been not a little responsible for creating ill-feeling and suspicion against Congressmen of Mr. Patil's ilk,—especially in a place where the Congress workers are popular and always work in a spirit of harmony. But for the methods adopted by Mr. Patil and his men, the attention of Matunga Congressmen would doubtless have been devoted, as it undoubtedly has been, even after the happenings dealt with, here, to promote the day-to-day Congress activities in the locality through the proposed Taluka Congress Committee.

I accuse Mr. Patil of having tried to engineer a split among the united Congressmen of Matunga, having employed highly questionable methods for his own narrow purpose, with a view to creating the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee for his adherents and utilise it as a cloak for letting into the Congress organization individuals who have not the confidence of Congressmen as accredited leaders, and of trying to oust popular Congressmen of the place, who, although caring for no place or position, would not surrender the Congress to place-hunters.

I call upon him to deny the charge. After attempting to create disruption in Matunga, he has the temerity to say that he suspended the formation of the M. T. C. C. because he did not want the harmonious feelings prevailing in Matunga to be disturbed by any split. It is time to cry a halt to this audacity.

One does not know whom he refers to, when he speaks of "ward leaders". Has Mr. Patil either before or after the 14th of August, tried to meet the so-called "ward leaders" or to remove the alleged "fissiparous tendencies" among them? Unable to confess his own guilt and lack of competence in conducting the simple matter of forming a Taluka Congress Committee, he takes cover under high-sounding epithets and puts forth the plea that the operation of the original resolution of the B. P. C. C. was suspended "in the larger interests of the country." Surely, Mr. Patil has no sense of proportion; he has conjured up a vision and is attempting to bombard it!

Mr. Patil's slanders have gone deep to heart in Matunga and there is nothing for him now but to retract his untenable charges against the innocent Congressmen and Congress workers. For, Mr. Patil has not only stultified the B. P. C. C. but has brought the Congress organisation in Bombay to ridicule. If Mr. Patil is too proud to make amends, in spite of his mistakes which will be firmly established by an independent tribunal of respected Congress leaders, if need be, he is proving himself as unworthy of holding any position of trust and responsibility in the Congress, and the Congressmen of Bombay will see to it that he is ejected from office.

"ABSURD PLEA"

Then, Mr. Patil offers the absurd plea that the formation of the M. T. C. C. would be a "waste of money." If this be true, every Congress work is a waste of money. Is the expenditure of Rs. 500/- which the B. P. C. C. has voted for the celebration of the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti a waste of money? Are the expenses incurred in a thousand and more ways for strengthening Congress a mere waste of money? The Indian National Congress enjoins the Provincial Congress Committees to organise Taluka and Village Congress Committees wherever possible. In consonance with that resolution, the B. P. C. C. actually decided to organise a Committee in Matunga. Why did it not dawn on Mr. Patil at that time that it was all a waste of money?

After all, it is not the B. P. C. C. that will be paying for the formation of the M. T. C. C. Matunga Congressmen have, within a short time, enrolled over 3,000 members bringing an income of Rs. 750/- for the current year, and it is legitimate to expect that this money is spent for Congress work in Matunga. Why should it not? Matunga Congressmen are fully aware that some expenditure has to be incurred for the formation of the Committee and they have, by the sweat of their brow, provided more than the fund actually needed for the purpose. To say, therefore, that it is all a waste of money is preposterous and an afterthought to cloud the issue.

The fact is that he hoped to fool the people of Matunga and catch them napping but when he found them quite alive and kicking as ever, he turned a somersault. Mr. Patil has sown the wind and he shall reap the whirl-wind.

Mr. Patil will soon know that it would be impossible to extricate himself from the hopeless and helpless situation that he has created for himself.

Mahatma Gandhi evidently had men like Mr. Patil in view when he recently sounded a warning in the columns of the "Harijan" about election anomalies. Will Mr. Patil show due respect to Gandhiji, even at this late hour?

In any case, things are not going to be left to Mr. Patil's discretion. A monster petition signed by every Congress member in Matunga is getting ready to be sent to the President of the B. P. C. C. for his fair and judicious investigation.

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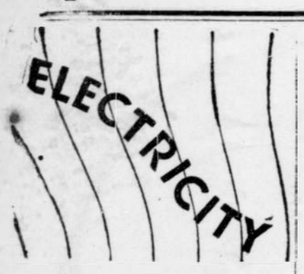

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a. m.
8-0 records.
p. m.
1-0 Market Rates Announcements 1-5 Recorded Music. 2-0 Bombay Orchestra 2-5 Nazar Husain 2-20 Kumar-Bai-Sawai 2-30 Review of Gujarati books by U. Joshi 2-45 In quest of Originals 2-55 Air Quartet 3-0 Dattaraya E. Kende of Baroda 5-30 Venubai Devsthali 5-45 Gujarati Writings 5-55 Milestones in Indian Music 6-10 Nazar Husain 6-20 Bombay Orchestra 6-30 Dattatriya E. Kende 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Comercial News 8-0 Marathi Poetry 8-15 Jaya-Jayant 8-50 Venubai Devsthali 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Nazar Husain 9-30 News 9-45 Ignoramaswamy and Solomon 10 Symphony Night 10-30 Ken Mac and His Band 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
a.m. 8-0 and p.m. 1-0 As in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
a. m.
7-0 Mukerjee and his Music Makers 7-10 Ghazals from Fazal Ahmad 7-40 Popular Geets 7-55 Classical Music 8-35 Concert Solo 8-40 News In English 8-50 In Hindustani
12-0 noon Listeners' Choice
p. m.
1-0 Suites and Songs 6-0 In Lighter vein 6-40 Haidar Husain 6-50 Classical Music 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Popular Geets 8-15 A drama talk in Hindustani 8-30 light comedy in Hindustani 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Gazals 10-0 I met a Man talk by J. M Raju 10-15 Classical Music 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

6-0 Music 6-20 Hashmat 6-30 Eugene Pini from B.B.C. 7-0 Musical Interlude 7-30 Classical Music 8-0 to 9-45 as in Delhi I 9-45 Orchestral Concert 10-0 to 10-15 as in Dedhi I 10-45 Orchestral Concert (contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.))
VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
p.m.
12-30 Selections from 'Operette': Coward 12-50 Comedy Harmonists 1-5 Variety 1-15 Market Rates 1-17 Max Miller: Comedian Weather for Ocean 1-30 War and Human Progress, talk 1-45 What is an Epidemic? Dr. R. C Adhikari 2-0 Commercial News (Bengali) 2-5 Records 5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Asima Seth 6-15 Nirmal Ch. Mukherjee 6-30 Gopal-Bhanr 7-10 Jantri Sangha 8-20 Mohammad Safir 7-40 Harimati 8-0 Commercial News 8-5 Psychology in Conversation talk in Bengali 8-20 Jantri Sangha 8-30 News, Weather Report (Bengali) 8-45 News 9-0 Local News (Bengali) 9-5 Madhuri Sengupta 9-20 Vocal Interlude 9-30 Obscurantism in Religion, talk by Sir S. Radhakrishnan 9-45 Rhythm through the Ages.

Calcutta—II Programme

61.47 metres (4.880 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 to 7-20 As in Calcutta I 7-20 Instrumental Duet 7-30 Bhowani Das 7-40 Instrumental Duet 7-50 Bhowani Das 8-0 to 9-20 As in Calcutta I 9-20 Anath Nath Bose 10-5 Harimati.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Habibullah Kabuli 6-0 Bai Saraswatibai 6-20 Kishan Lal 6-40 Papeeha 6-45 Nawa-i-Raz 7-0 Woman's World 8-0 Bai Saraswatibai 8-15 Hour with villagers News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Habibullah Kabuli 10-0 Bai Saraswatibai 10-25 Kishan Lal 10-50 Kisi ki Yad.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Prithwi Raj Soi 6-10 Akhtar Begam of Ludhiana 6-30 Airvoice Orchestra: Tirwan 6-40 M. Singh of Nurpur Bedi 7-5 Akhtar Begum. 7-20 Prithwi Raj Soi. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Akhtar Begam. 8-15 Feroz Nizami. 8-35 M. Singh. 9-5 Prithwi Raj Soi. 9-15 News, Weather Report. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Enquiry Committees. 10-0 M. Singh. 10-25 Prithwi Raj Soi. 10-35 Akhtar Begam.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc./s).
p.m.
6-30 Mahesh Narain Saksena. 6-50 Munnibai of Arrah. 7-10 Shameem Bano of Lucknow. 7-35 Lucknow Orchestra. 7-45 Lord Buddha. Talk in Hindustani. 8-0 Mahesh Narain Saksena. 8-30 Next Week's Programmes. 8-35 Shameem Bano. 9-0 Munnibai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Shameem Banoo. 10-10 Mahesh Narain Saksen. 10-35 Munnibai.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s).
p.m.
5-30 Shrimati Lalitangi: Vocal 6-30 Jothi Pandian Chamber Orchestra. 7-0 World Tourist. 7-15 New Orchestra, talk in Tamil. 7-30 Shrimati Lalitangi: Vocal. 8-10 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-20 B. S. Raja Iyengar: Vocal. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 Taking Stock. Talk by T. T. Krishnamachari. 9-45 S. J. Doraswami: Violin. 10-10 Jack Hylton and His Orchestra. 10-15 Surprise Item. 10-30 Epilogue..

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4.950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 9-45 as in Madras I. 9-45 B. S. Raja Iyengar.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' DEMANDS

The Congress Working Committee at its Wardha Session received a deputation of medical practitioners other than allopath and in a resolution expressed its opinion that innumerable persons in towns and villages of India, are receiving benefit of treatment under other systems like Ayurved, Unani and Homoeopathy and they should receive recognition and encouragement from the Congress Governments. The Committee is further of the opinion that while measures may be adopted to ensure the efficiency of such practitioners; nothing should be done to penalise any particular system."

In view of the Working Committee's resolution, the President of the All-India Ayurved Mandal and the Maharashtra Provincial Ayurveda Mandal has submitted the following statement to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:—

The Bombay Ministry has declared its policy regarding the indigenous systems of medicine.

"A scheme for the registration of practitioners in indigenous systems of medicine has been devised and a Bill on the lines of the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 will be presented to the Legislature shortly."

The advantages of the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 are:—

UNDER 1912 ACT

(1) The practitioners are given an opportunity to get themselves registered if they wish to do so.

(2) The practitioners (so registered) are entitled to hold Government services and to issue certificates.

(3) There is no compulsion on the practitioners regarding registration.

(4) Nobody is barred from practising medicine.

(5) Only those who pretend that they are registered, though they are not so, are penalised under Section 18 of Bombay Medical Act of 1912. We have no objection, if the Bill is framed on all the abovementioned principles.

UNDER PRESENT BILL

The following advantages can be derived by the present Bill (L. A. Bill No. 10 of 1938) which is before the Assembly—

(1) Registration to the practitioners is allowed.

(2) They are eligible for holding posts and are entitled to issue certificates.

Both these items are acceptable to the indigenous practitioners.

But there are following objectionable points in the said Bill.

(1) There is compulsion of registration to those who are practising since before 1929 A.D.

(2) There is compulsion of enlisting the names, of those who are practising since after 1929 A.D.

(3) The Board of indigenous systems is unnecessarily permitted to include Western subjects in the curriculum.

(4) The unacceptable formation of Board.

(5) Restriction of practice and penalty for those who have not either registered themselves or enlisted themselves.

(6) Old and respectable institutions which hold examinations and do teaching work are barred from continuing their work.

(7) Education by Guru-Shishya system is entirely stopped.

"DEMANDS" IN NUTSHELL

Since all the above principles are not acceptable to the Ayurvedic practitioners following demands are being made:—

(1) The words purporting "development" and "encouragement" be included to the preamble.

(2) The Board be constituted of such members, of the profession elected from practitioners, who are eligible for registration under the Indigenous Medical Act.

(3) There should be two classes of examinations: (a) Physicians, (b) Surgeons both following the indigenous systems.

(4) Those who learn by the Guru-Shishya system, should be allowed to appear for the qualifying examination for registration.

(5) Sections Nos. 28, 33 and 35 be deleted.

(6) The following institutions and examining bodies should be recognised.

(1) Baroda: Shravarmas Pariksha.

(2) Poona: Vedashastrottejak Sabha, Ayurved Pariksha.

(3) All-India Ayurved Vidya Peeth Examinations and Degrees.

(4) All the examinations and degrees of Sanskrit Institution conducted and patronised by Mysore, Jaipur, Gwalior State Governments.

(5) Benares, Hindu University's Eaminations.

(6) Examinations and degrees conferred by the Maha Vidyalayas of Patna, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara and Bombay and also such other respectable institutions.

PHIROZE SETHNA'S PLACE IN FILM LIFE

The Secretary, Motion Picture Society, writes:—

The Motion Picture Society of India deeply regrets the passing away of its President, Sir Phiroze Sethna.

With the sad death of Sir Phiroze Sethna on the 16th instant a forceful personality has been suddenly snatched away from our midst. Throughout his career Sir Phiroze rendered signal services in innumerable capacities but it is the motion picture industry and particularly our Society has lost in him their redoubtable champion.

Sir Phiroze came in contact with this industry with the acceptance of a Directorship of a local Cinema Co. some years back but he was having a soft corner for our Society ever since its inception and of which he became the beloved President from 1936 onwards right upto the time of his cruel death.

As the President of the Society, Sir Phiroze was at once a bulwark and an inspiration. The keynote of his success in life was a certain joy-de-vivre he showed in everything he tackled and an indefatigable energy that commanded awe and respect.

In his Presidential capacity Sir Phiroze led many deputations for the redress and advancement of indigenous industry. Some of the reliefs such an exemption of duty on cameras, projectors, raw films, concession on railway transit, formation of the Exhibitors Group, the inauguration of Amateur Cine Society, the reorganization of Board of Film Censors, his repeated protests against Anti-Indian films, his recent thunder against foreign intrusion—all these and a host of others too numerous to mention reveal the dynamic content of this most remarkable personage.

His contribution in other fields, are too well-known. With his passing away, a void has been created which is difficult to fill and we console ourselves that though we can no longer have him in the physical sense, his spirit may continue to animate us and guide us in our future struggles and aspirations.

The offices of the Society were closed on Saturday as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Maharashtra Chamber Chief's Tributes

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, The Acting President, of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, says:—

"I feel very much that an amiable and eminent businessman like Sir Phiroze Sethna should have been snatched away by cruel death from our midst so suddenly. I had the privilege of knowing him closely, both as a friend and as a businessman. Sir Phiroze Sethna belonged to a rare class of busy people, who have a knack of endearing themselves to every one they come in contact with by their goodness no less than by their ability. His activities were not confined to business only. He was all his life a prominent politician of the Liberal-School and as a public worker he was connected with various institutions. It is worth noting that he was so active even at the ripe old age of 72 which is a rarity in a country like this".

MASTERLY VERSATILE PERSONALITY

Indian Merchants' Chamber Chief's Tribute To Sir Phiroze Sethna

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has sent the following message to the Press, on the death of the Hon. Sir Phiroze C. Sethna:—

The sudden death of the Hon. Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E. has come as a shock to all of us.

He had a fund of physical vitality which enabled him to work at a pressure, which ordinary people would not even dream of doing. His immense activities were seen in all directions,—Corporation, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Council of State, Central Bank, Rotary Club, Liberal Party, and what not. His personality impressed itself wherever he went. His avidity for work and passion for activity were displayed in his air-mindedness. Since he took to travelling by air recently, he said he would not think of travelling by any other means. He would not mind if the lift were out of order, as he could go three flights of stairs very easily. There was once an important meeting recently in his chamber with a Government of India Member, and the lift failed at the right moment. The Government of India Member could not go up but Sir Phiroze said he could go up easily all the flights of stairs.

MARVELLOUS MEMORY

He had got almost a marvellous memory which he helped by his painstaking and carefully docketed indices, which enabled him to put his finger upon the right quotation and the right facts and figures for his speeches and writings.

He gave his best to the Indian Merchants' Chamber, when he was on its Committee and when he was its Vice-President and President, and it is no exaggeration to say that he proved one of its most capable Presidents.

He was a great speaker and he spoke without notes. The only aids to his memory he sometimes used, were a few scribbled notes either on a tiny slip of paper or on the shirt cuffs. He was a man of broad sympathies and cosmopolitan interests and he could talk on politics, commerce, industry, as well as Art and literature. In fact, he gave immense help to the development of Indian Art. His was a masterly versatile personality and the commercial community and the country are both the poorer by his death."

SERIOUS BLOW TO INDUSTRIAL LIFE

Congress President's Tribute To Late Sir Pheroze

SHILLONG, Sept. 18.

On being informed of the death of Sir Pheroze Sethna by the Associated Press, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who is now here in connection with the Assam Ministerial Affairs, said:—

"In the wake of the death of Sir N. B. Saklatvala, comes the death of Sir Pheroze Sethna. The melancholy news has come as a rude shock to me. His death will be a serious blow to the industrial life of the country and will be felt all over India, and particularly in Bombay. Sir Pheroze was not merely an industrial magnate, but also a public leader of repute. That is why we mourn his loss all the more. I offer my heartfelt condolence to members of his bereaved family."—A.P.

CALCUTTA:—The "United Press" understands that the Calcutta University authorities have decided upon to constitute one more battalion of Calcutta Training Corps and are at present carrying on negotiations in this behalf with the appropriate military authorities at the headquarters of the Bengal Presidency and the Assam District.

Chairman:—Sjt. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

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NATURAL CAUSE
may deprive your family
YOU MEANT TO TAKE OUT A POLICY YOU HAD DISCUSSED ONE WHICH WOULD HAVE BROUGHT YOU SUFFICIENT INCOME!
BUT WRITING WAS TOO MUCH TROUBLE FOR YOU
THEN AN ACCIDENT HAPPENED... NOW YOUR FAMILY IS LEFT PENNILESS
A SAD STORY... BUT, ALAS HOW COMMON! YOU ARE IN DANGER AT EVERY MOMENT. SAFEGUARD TO-DAY. INSURE WITH TROPICAL.
WOULD YOU NOT FIND PLEASURE IN PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY? WOULD YOU NOT FEEL SATISFACTION IN KNOWING THAT YOUR FAMILY WILL NEVER BE COMMITTED TO A LOWER STANDARD OF LIFE?
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STUDENTS, SCHOLARS, ATHLETES and THE WEAK.
Gives Energy Strength and Vitality.
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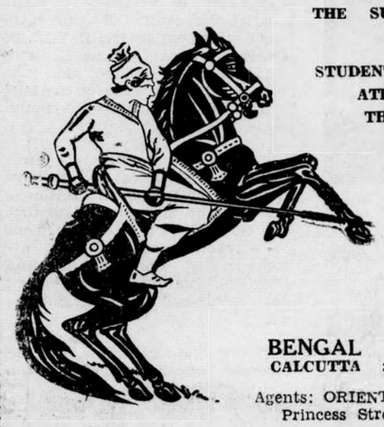

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 10, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 24, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 14, 1308
Hightide: 8.00, 1957
Lowtide: 0.52, 1431
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.

PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION

The meeting of the members of the Executive Committee announced for the 19th September, 1938, has been postponed to Friday 30th September, 1938, at 9-30 p.m. at the Office of the Union.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.

The Twelfth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above Society will be held in the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club Hall, Thackersey House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday.)

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society will be held in the Society's Rooms to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. M. H. Mehta will deliver a Lecture on "The Twenty-two Shrutis (of Indian Music.)

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSN.

Mr. M. Desai will meet his students in "Photography" to-day (Monday) at the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m.; other classes for the day will be held as usual.

"INDIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT."

A meeting of the Mandvi Congress Committee Study circle will be held to-day (Monday)) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at its office premises when Mr. M. R. Masani will give a second lecture of his series on the "Indian Socialist Movement."

COSMOGENESIS—DIVISION OF SOULS IN NISTI.

At the Hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Dady Seth House, 3rd floor Cawasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivalla Advocate will give his second discourse on the series on "Cosmogenesis—"The division of Souls in the Nisti." All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Association Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction will deliver a lecture on "Modern Russia' in the Demonstration Hall of the Training College, Bombay, to-day (Monday) 6-30 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated with films.

Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.A., M.Ed. Vice-President of the Association will preside.

MATUNGA STUDENTS MUSIC CIRCLE.

The Students' Music Circle meet on Saturday afternoon at Ramnarayan Ruia College, Prof. V. N. Naik, presiding.

There was a large gathering present. The guests were entertained with light music by, Miss Lalita Mastakar Miss Nalini Malankar and Mr Joshi to suitable accompaniments.

Prof. Naik spoke in a few words about the ennobling art of music.

GANDHI JAYANTI.

A.I.S.A. Khadi Exhibition (Manajanwadi, Kalbadevi Rd.)

Rajputana varieties will be displayed at the Exhibition to-day and TO-MORROW (Monday and Tuesday.)

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

AREA

Rajputana Agency 1 lac 29 thousand sq. miles. Great Britain 94,300 Sq. Miles. Czeko-Slavakia 54,200 Sq. Miles.

Thus, Rajputana is 1-1/4 as large as Great Britain and twice as large as Czeko Slavakia in point of area.

Population

Rajputana Belgium Denmark
1 crore, 29 lacs. 83 lacs 37 lacs

The population of Rajasthan is almost as much as the population of both Belgium and Denmark.

The A.I.S.A. production work is carried on in 110 villages in Rajasthan.

Even with its limited resources, the A.I.S.A. has found employment for 8995 workers in Rajasthan.

The A.I.S.A. can spread its activities and reach many more villages if only the mercantile Community of Rajputana make up their minds to support Khadi.

We invite you to inspect Rajasthan varieties at the Exhibition.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sadhona Bose in Hindu Dance Drama" at 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jivan Prabhat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Valient Is The Word for Carrie" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Challenge" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"I See Ice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Prisoner of Shark Island" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"White Banners" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Firefly" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION.

AT CONGRESS HOUSE.
Opening Ceremony to be performed by: The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, On Wednesday, the 21st Sept. at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Stall holders will take charge of the stalls on the 20th evening.

KONKAN LITERARY BROTHERHOOD.

An association called the Konkan Literary Brotherhood was inaugurated at the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga on Friday under the presidentship of Prof. Lavande.

Mr. M. N. Talpade addressed the gathering emphasising upon the importance of the study of literature and current politics.

Mr. Laud, Secretary explained the aims and objects of the Brotherhood.

NAVRATRI UTSAV

The Navratri Utsav of the Fort Hindu Stree Mandal will be held on Monday the 26th inst. between 8 and 10-30 p.m. at Bhagwan Bhuvan, Mint Road Non-members ladies will have to pay fee of one rupee and Kanyas under twelve annas eight. Members to take passes from the office of the Mandal.

STUDENTS' UNION, SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

The Annual Dinner of the Past and Present Students of the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, will be held to-day (Monday) in the Convocation Hall at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will be the chief guest of the evening.

RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY.

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ended 10th September 1938 was 345; of these 230 were males and 115 females.

PAREL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

In the K. B. H. B. Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, Bombay.

The total number of patients that attended it during the months of July and August 1938 were 4576 and 5092 out of which the new patients number were 1201 and 1097 respectively.

In the Ear, Nose and Throat department the total number of patients that attended the Hospital during the months of July and August 1938 were 709 and 588 out of which the new patients number were 304 and 214 respectively.

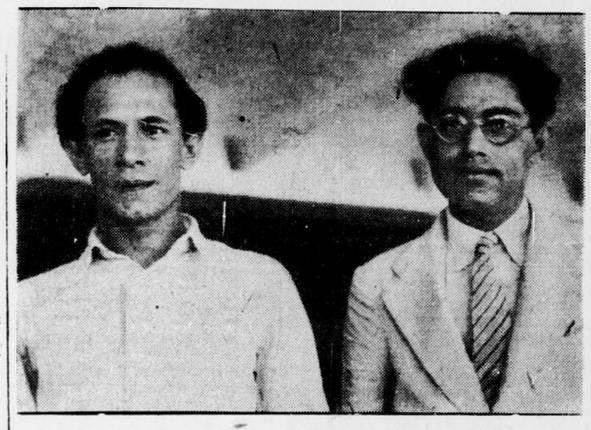
GOVERNMENT FELLOWSHIP LECTURE.

Sir Jehangir Cooverji Coyajee, the Government Fellowship Lecturer of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute for the current year will deliver to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Institute (134-136, Apollo Street, Fort) his first Government Fellowship lecture on "Philosophy and Theology in Firdausi," when Prof. Dr. U. M. Daudpota, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

Bombay Students' Union Executive

Mr. S. U. Shukla, the President of the Annual General Body meeting of the Bombay Students' Union which was held on the 15th instant and the Returning Officer for the elections of the Executive Committee, has sent the names of the following 19 candidates who have been declared duly elected to the Executive Committee for the year 1938-39:—

Misses Usha Mehta, Jyotsna Thaker, Shanta Rao and Pushpa Bhatt, Mrs. Kusum Master and Messrs. M. L. Shah, Babulal Makharia, C. P. Patel, H. Z. Gilani, C. N. Bhatt, G. R. Desai, S. N. Joshi, J. V. Doshi, P. C. Desai, M. J. Bhatt, M. P. Vyas, Hasu Patel, Madhuker C. Desai and C. B. Shah.



Mr. Rashid Ahmed, Station Director of All-India Radio, Lahore and Mr. A. A. Advani (right) Station Director of All-India Radio Lucknow, sailed by S. S. Viceroy of India, on Saturday for further training at B. B. C.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Though Suburban Municipalities show rapid progress, the question that is neglected by most of them is proper care for the staff that is responsive for their sanitation.

In the Bandra area there is quite a disgraceful plight of the Harijans or the menial staff of the municipality who are at present housed in miserable hovels in a neglected lane off Turner Road, near the Bandra Railway Station.

The question of building regular quarters was some time back discussed by the Bandra Municipal Board, but nothing has been heard since.

In the Parle Municipal area a better situation prevails. The municipality has decided to build a few quarters year by year and before long the needs of the sweepers of this area will be satisfied.

STRIKE AVERTED.

In the Thana Municipal area a similar trouble had arisen. The sweepers of Thana threatened to go on strike if certain demands were not granted by the Municipality.

This strike was to begin yesterday, but the Thana Municipal Board resolved by a majority and informed the sweepers that the retrenchment proposals did not affect the pay of the staff in service on November 1, 1936, and that long before the receipt of the notice the Municipality had decided to grant leave for maternity or in case of disablement, while on Municipal duty, and that they would also be given privilege leave for 20 days and casual leave of 10 days in a year.

This I think will be accepted by the old workers but I am afraid there will be some trouble amongst the staff employed after November, 1936. As trouble was expected, yesterday morning police help was sought.

BANDRA'S FESTIVAL.

From to-day starts the last week-end of Bandra's long planned festival. To-day and to-morrow crowds are expected to throng the chapel. The crowds to-morrow should be very large as last Sundays crowd was not as was expected.

Masses will be said at the chapel every hour from 6-30, the Solemn High Mass being at 11-30.

India, Youngest Nation On Earth

Hon. Mr. Munshi Pleads For Resisting Denationalising Tendencies

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 18.

A nation cannot be created merely by objective conditions. It can only be done by people consciously willing themselves into "nation."

Thus observed Hon. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, addressing students of Sir Parashurambhau College on the occasion of their annual social this evening.

Mr. Munshi said that the modern nation was the product of a million will combined to resist denationalising forces, and not a mere unity born of geography, language or religion. Continuing Mr. Munshi said:

"The linguistic provinces under a strong national Government are what we desire, but the nation must capture the Government first. To-day the bond of provincial ambition hinders growth of the nation.

We have linguistic units Language and literature render them compact, but unless they treat nationalism as the first article of their faith they will sink into what they were in mediaeval times, petty States waving for temporary supremacy and destroying the growth of a larger unity. Bonds of religion and language must be made to subserve higher claims of nationalism. That is what Congress stands for.

Concluding Mr. Munshi said:

"We wanted National Government; Britain proposed Federation. The Congress has through the willing loyalty of millions created in the Working Committee a unitary national Government in India despite reactionary forces. Therein lies our strength. India is the oldest culture, but a youngest nation on earth, and will be most powerful if we resist denationalising tendencies.

DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE

The Hon. Sec. D. C. E. League, Bombay, writes:—

The general meeting of the members of the Depressed Classes Education League appointed the office-bearers for the year 1938-39:—

President: Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukhthankar; Vice-Presidents: Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram; Prof. V. G. Rao, Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. A. H. Gadre; Treasurer: Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath; Auditor: Mr. Ramrao G. Vijaykar; Secretaries: Mr. P. D. Palkhandwar and Mr. G. G. Bhatkude. Members: Miss Shantabai Daundkar, Mr. B. S. Sukhthankar, Prof. S. S. Kavalekar, Mr. K. S. Daundkar, Mr. N. H. Helkar, Dr. M. B. Welkar, Messrs. Vasantrao Marathe, R. K. Kelkar, G. R. Jathekar, S. B. Lotekar, K. G. Matkar and S. G. Wanave.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the Society will be held in the Society's Rooms to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a Lecture on the Twenty-two Shrutis (of Indian Music) (with a demonstration) will be given by Mr. M. H. Mehta. The lecture is open to the public.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay.

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the undernoted Examinations held in April and June 1938:—

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Higher Certificate

Book-keeping and Accountancy:—J. C. Doctor, P. S. Khambete, A. Mascarenhas, G. J. Mascarenhas, B. M. Pandit, R. N. Mehta, B. H. Patel, D. K. Sawardekar and L. Lopez.

Commercial Law:—R. N. Mehta, P. S. Khambete and B. M. Pandit.

Company Law:—R. N. Mehta.

Commerce and Finance:—L. Lopez and B. M. Pandit.

Banking and Currency:—F. Fernandez.

Life Insurance:—G. G. Bhagwat and K. G. Merchant.

Life Insurance Salesmanship:—M. S. Zope.

CERTIFICATE

Book-keeping:—V. R. Pitale, N. N. Pundole, D. F. Panthaki, M. A. Bandekar and S. H. Daruwalla.

CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS, (GLASGOW)

Intermediate:—P. S. Khambete, D. J. Homavazir and R. R. Srivastav.

Final (Sec. II):—C. P. Vora, A. T. Choksi, P. S. Oomrigar and S. F. Patel.

GANDHI JAYANTI FUND IN CITY

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Contributors

Collections of money during "Gandhi-Jayanti" beginning from September 21, will be made by B. P. C. C. in a novel way, this year.

On the 70th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi contributors to the Gandhi Jayanti fund will be requested to donate only 70 pice, annas or rupees—which ever be the convenient amount within the reach of the donator.

The entire collection will then be sent to Mahatma Gandhi.

A giant public meeting will be held on the last day of the week and will be presided over by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress.

GANDHIJI'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce the following scheme which they have formulated to commemorate the 70th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi:

In addition to the usual programme of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations this year, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to collect and present a "Jayanti Purse" to Gandhiji on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Each contributor to the "Jayanti Purse" will contribute at least 70 pice (one rupee, one anna and six pies). Those who can afford more will contribute seventy annas or seventy rupees or more in the multiple of seventy. The whole amount so collected, with the list of contributors, will be presented to Mahatma Gandhi to be used in any manner he chooses. The purse will be declared at the Mass Meeting at Azad Maidan to be held on October, 2, when Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, will preside. A list of contributors will be preserved in the records of the B. P. C. C. as well.

ARE YOU A VOTER?

Have you varified your name in the Municipal Roll?

Visit your Ward Congress office or go to CONGRESS HOUSE where all wards rolls are kept.

B.P.C.C.

All incidental expenses in regard to this collection will be borne by the B. P. C. C.

Coupons of 70 pice, 70 annas and 70 rupees will be printed. Congress Sevikas and other Congress workers will move in the city with these coupons. Also these coupons will be available at the office of the B. P. C. C. and the Ward Offices. Larger contributions will be collected on B. P. C. C. receipts.

Citizens of Bombay are earnestly requested to liberally contribute to the "Jayanti Purse" and make it an offering worthy of the great traditions of this City.

Commercial Associations in the City are specially requested to make collections for the "Jayanti Purse" among their constituents.

CITY TO GET LIGHT SHOWERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The City may be greeted with light showers to-night and to-morrow, according to the weather expert.

These showers are considered to be the result of atmospheric disturbances and are now stated to be common all over India.

Although the weather is rather sultry and temperature has dropped by a degree, bright intervals and a fair outlook are predicted for the future.

There were drizzles and showers in the morning; but after 2 p.m the weather began to brighten up, the sky having become comparatively cloudless.

No rainfall was recorded at the Colaba Observatory during the last 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. this morning.

More than nine inches of rain have been recorded in excess of normal quantity of rain, this year.

RATIONALISATION IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Standard Mill Workers' Protest

The workers of the Standard Mill, Bombay, convened a meeting opposite the Mill on Saturday to consider the alleged recalcitrant attitude of the Mill authorities in introducing rationalisation in their Spinning Department. The meeting was held under the auspices of the B. G. K. U. (Red Flag).

The workers contend that the question of rationalisation in the entire mill-industry was under consideration by the Textile Enquiry Committee, constituted by the Government of Bombay and the mill authorities had no right to make innovations in regard to the matter.

It looks as if Bombay would witness another strike in case the matter is not settled amicably.

Change of Programme TO-DAY!

CAPITOL
Daily at 10 p.m. only
THE CALCUTTA ART-PLAYERS Present
INDIA'S DANCING STAR:

Sadhona Bose
Sadhona Bose
IN
Hindu Dance Dramas
MUSIC COMPOSITIONS & ORCHESTRA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
TIMIR BARAN
Prices: Rs. 7-8, 5-12, 4-8, 2-4, 1-2 and Ans. 9.

EROS

India's Finest Theatre
Where the Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager:—E. H. DuCasse
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY
TO 60,000,000 WOMEN—
The Greatest Woman's Picture Ever Made!

You're going to fall in love with CARRIE . . . a woman without money, reputation or friends, who fought for the happiness of two youngsters in as stirring a fight as you will witness on stage or screen or read about.

Adolph Zukor presents
"VALIANT IS THE WORD FOR CARRIE"
A Paramount Picture with
GLADYS GEORGE
ARLINE JUDGE
JOHN HOWARD
and
HARRY CAREY
Produced and Directed by
WESLEY RUGGLES
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Starring:
SURENDRA, BIBBO, PRABHA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL
CINEMA:——:LAMINGTON RD.

MOTHER. DON'T WORRY
CASTOPHENE is RELIABLE & SAFE!

Children benefit from taking CASTOPHENE, the chocolate laxative, pleasant to eat, mild and thorough in action. Castor oil does more harm than good because it injures delicate intestines. Castophene thoroughly clears the system of poisonous waste matter which can cause so much ill-health. Yet with all its thoroughness Castophene is gentle. It does not gripe in the least. It is an ideal Laxative for all the family.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938

FERMENT IN THE STATES

Gandhiji's article in the latest issue of "Harijan" on "The States and Responsibility" is bound to have a rousing and far-reaching effect on the States peoples' movement for Responsible Government. His recent articles strongly emphasising the need for complete non-violence in every political activity in the country and the reports of some violence in the Travancore State led some to fear whether he would discourage the intensive movement in Travancore and in some other States But, happily, his latest article has belied those fears, though he rightly continues to lay the greatest stress on non-violence. Indeed, so far as Travancore is concerned, he aptly describes the present policy of the Government as one of "frightfulness," publishes some evidence repudiating, at least partially, the report of violence by the people and challenges an impartial inquiry into the two sides of the question. But what is far more significant is his remark that "whether there is an inquiry or not, the duty of the Travancore State Congress is clear—on the one hand to see that there is no violence of any sort done by them or their sympathizers, and on the other to go on with their programme of direct action till the Travancore Government relent or the last member is accounted for." Gandhiji is emphatic on the need for non-violence not only on the part of the active workers but also of their sympathisers, and he is equally emphatic about the duty of carrying on the programme of direct action so long as the condition of non-violence is satisfied.

Popular As Ever

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan of Travancore, who had counted upon a different reaction to his coloured communiques about the violence of crowds in the State, was quite unprepared for this advice of Gandhiji. He tries to make out that "this advice is clearly inconsistent with the attitude till now adopted by the Congress and re-enunciates a doctrine discredited and found to be calamitous in British India." And he holds out a threat that "direct action against the Government will necessarily have to be met by the use of all resources of the Government." Now we do wonder if the Travancore Diwan is really so ignorant about the "attitude till now adopted by the Congress." The Congress believes in direct action now even more than it did ever before because of its achievements in recent years. It has now only suspended the movement to consolidate its position by utilising the tactical advantages afforded by the present provincial autonomy, however limited. Gandhiji advises direct action in Travancore because there is not even a semblance of autonomy in the States and milder agitation only led to repression by the Government. And far from being discredited, direct action is now more popular than it was before and is being resorted to by many bodies and interests outside the Congress influence. As far the Diwan's threat, Gandhiji almost anticipates it when he warns Satyagrahis against thinking that they have "never to suffer unto death," and the people of Travancore have shown that they are not going to be stopped by the Diwan's frightfulness.

Choice For The Princes

Speaking about the awakening in the States in general, Gandhiji observes: "The people of the States have begun to see a new vision of liberty. What seemed to them to be a distant goal now appears to be an event to be realised almost in no time. I believe that if the awakening among the people is genuine and widespread no repression can possibly stay their inevitable march to their cherished goal." We have no doubt about the genuineness of the movement in most of the States. The Haripura resolution about non-intervention by the Congress as such has only added to the self-reliance and resourcefulness of the States people even in small States like Mansa and Ramdurg. The much needed stimulus to intensive agitation is being given by many State Governments themselves. And as Gandhiji points out, "the psychological effect of the Mysore events has been exceedingly great." Happily, the Mysore Government, after an initial blunder, speedily retrieved it and gave he peoples' movement a constructive turn by recognising the State Congress and including its leaders in a Reforms Committee with ample powers. If the lesson of Mysore is lost upon the other States and if they persist in repression they are doubtless, in Gandhiji's words "courting certain destruction." They "can live only if they will recognise their limitations, become servants of their people, trustees of their welfare and depend for their existence not on arms, whether their own or British, but solely on the goodwill of their people."

Hypocritical Utterance

Must European "statesmen" indulge in hypocritical eloquence even when it is repellently obvious? Earl de la Warr declared at Geneva that the British Government regarded it as particularly important that League members "were not entitled to adopt an attitude of indifference" towards aggression and that "there are certain principles on which the League was founded, set out in the preamble to the Convention which it is impossible for us to compromise." The first and fundamental principle on which the League was founded was to ensure the security of member State against aggression. And it is exactly this principle which has been openly, persistently and most shamelessly compromised.

There is only one security against aggression. That security is full *and effective* support by all State members to the victim of aggression; in other words sanctions without reservation and without an unholy and treacherously selfish fear of consequences. The history of Manchukuo, China Abyssinia and Spain proves it. Yet it is precisely the Article relating to sanctions that Earl de la Warr desires virtually to be removed from the Covenant of the League while in the same breath he mouthed the nauseating platitude about protecting victims from aggression. The fact is that the League is dead having been robbed by its own members of its most vital raison-d'etre. The fate of China, Abyssinia and Spain has amply proved it. And as if to emphasise the tragedy even more pointedly the danger of world war which is facing humanity owing to the imminence of German aggression against a League member is being dealt with in London, Paris and Berchtesgaden, not in Geneva and without even a formal reference to the League Council, which is actually in sessions today. The honest thing for Earl de la Warr to have done was to pronounce a funeral oration on the League instead of talking about its future.

SIR PHIROZE C. SETHNA

An Appreciation

(By M. S. M. Sharma)

By the strangest of all coincidences, it was only on Friday forenoon that I had the privilege of discussing with Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy the subject of this brief sketch. I had not even known the news that Phiroze Sethna was lying ill. I was myself suffering from an overwhelming sense of physical and mental depression. Sir Byramjee suddenly declared that the one cure for depression was Sethnaism—eternal, youthful outlook and optimism. And, we began to discuss the phase of Phiroze Sethna's brilliant and clean life as a public man and a business magnate. Little did I imagine on Friday, when I was enjoying the hospitality of Sir Byramjee, that the "Bombay Chronicle" was going to administer a shock to me the very next morning in the shape of the news of the passing away of Sir Phiroze Sethna.

His Optimism

Twelve years ago, almost to this day, I met Sethna by appointment in connection with a pen picture I had undertaken to write for a local newspaper. Feeling at ease with him as soon as I was ushered into his room, I momentarily forgot the object of my visit and asked him to tell me how at the age of sixty, when most men sought ease and rest he still found himself at his office desk and worked like a bullock!

"Optimism, my boy, optimism", was the reply he made with force and vigour.

I butted in and said: "It is all right, sir, human nature is optimistic, and yet we find many old men of twenty and few young men of sixty."

Sir Phiroze replied: "Well, it depends on outlook and not on age. See me for instance. I am sixty but I am robust. What do you attribute it to? My principle is: 'Never say die'"!

His Regard For Congress

Because Sir Phiroze Sethna was not a member of the Congress organisation, many of us took it for ganted that he was an anti-Congressman. But recently, with regard to the controversy about Dr. Khare he said: I do not want to weaken the Congress although I am not a Congressmen. All patriotic Congressmen should strengthen the Congress organisation. It is true that the High Command's verdict in this case is a piece of injustice. But what we ought to remember is not this failing or that failing on the part of the Congress but the one fact namely that it is the first political body in India that has helped us to keep our heads high. The Englishman has been taught that we need no training at his hands for ruling ourselves. It is a marvel—the way in which Congress Governments have been administering the provinces. I am opposed to their policy in many things, but I cannot afford as a patriotic Indian to weaken the Congress simply because I have my differences with that body." I returned greatly impressed and vastly wiser after the incident.

His Eloquence

As a practiced orator, he had few equals in this country. His oratory from the point of diction and period was approximate to Surendra Nath Bannerjea's, but Phiroze Sethna's pronunciation and delivery approached perfection unlike the Bengal orator's There was another thing common between Surendra Nath and Phiroze Sethna. He never made a speech without preparation. He always dictated his speech, corrected it, read it once or twice before he delivered it in public. Once he was on the platform, he would repeat word for word, without once looking into the copy, with deadly effect.

True And Great Man

Phiroze Sethna might not have attained that greatness which was the lot of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. But that he was one of our greatest man is an indisputable fact. In his own way, he was a patriot of a very high order. Despite what others may say, I shall go on paying my silent tribute to this true and great man whose freedom from smallness made him a hero in the eyes of those who knew him. Speaking for myself, I shall only cry in the words of the poet:

"Before God's footstool, to confess
A poor soul knelt and bowed his head:
"I failed", he wailed. The monaster said:
"Thou didst they best—that is success."

DO NOT FORGET SPAIN

While War Clouds Gather Over Prague

By H. N. Brailsford

The Central European crisis raises problems that are far from simple, since it has its origin in 20 years of troubled history. But one aspect of it is exceedingly simple.

What all of us in this island expected of the British Government was that it should veto a solution by war or even by armed pressure.

That it could have done long ago by associating itself with France and the Soviet Union in a firmly-knit defensive group to keep the peace of Europe.

It missed its opportunity three weeks ago, when Germany began her threatening mobilisation on August 15. Had the British Government then realised its responsibilities, it would have refused to continue its work of mediation until Hitler demobilised the forces massed to terrorise the Czechs.

It would have recalled Lord Runciman and given the Czechs a complete and public pledge of its support against attack.

It did nothing of the kind. What it did do was to redouble its pressure on the Czechs. While Germany mobilised British diplomacy has driven the Government of Prague to concede virtually the whole series of Nazi demands.

As it retreated under the threats of its enemies and the pressure of its friends, German arrogance has only increased.

It is probably true that Hitler and Von Ribbentrop observing the hesitating, irresolute conduct of Downing Street, believe, as the Kaiser believed in 1914 that they may threaten anything, dare anything, snatch anything without arousing England to action.

They watched this Government's betrayal of Abyssinia, China, Austria and Spain. They drew the natural conclusion.

Czech Peace Terms

Let us see what the Czechs have been driven to concede. Some of the German demands are entirely proper. Their language should enjoy equal rights. They ought in one way or another to manage the education and social services of their own people.

It is right that they should enjoy their fair share of public posts.

Again, the Czechs have acted wisely in conceding a loan for the reconstruction of the industries in this distressed area. It is economic misery rather than racial feeling that has driven the masses of the German population into the camp of the extremists. These are not concessions to regret.

But the concession of self-government by counties or cantons is one that has been forced on the Czechs against their better judgment.

Given the temper of the dominant Nazi Party, it looks like disaster Taking orders from Hitler, this Party, in full control of three counties bordering on the German Reich, will soon be acting as if it were already within it.

It may have to observe democratic constitutional forms. Of that state of affairs we have a model in Danzig. The Nazis who control that city are in no way incommoded by its Constitution. They oppress the socialist minority, terrorise the Press and make life a burden to the Jews as if they were the Fuhrer's subjects.

That will happen in these Sudeten cantons. What is to stop it? The officials will be of the Nazi Party. The police will be under their orders. Behind the police there will be, as there are already, Storm Troops on the German model.

An aggrieved citizen might claim redress from the courts; but even the higher Courts are to be manned by German judges.

End Of Liberty

To create this totalitarian State within a democratic republic cannot be either a happy or a permanent solution. Sooner or later if this crisis ends peacefully in six months or in twelve, the Nazis will use these advantages to break the republic in pieces.

The main issue, however, has yet to be faced. The Nazis will not be satisfied until they control the foreign policy of Czechoslovakia, and detach it from its dependence on France and the Soviet Union.

The whole debate over national rights within this German fringe is a mere pretext that barely conceals the real stakes in a game of power. By driving the Czechs to make concessions that have a look of suicide, the Western Powers allow themselves to be worsted in that contest.

There are things in life that that matter more than this sordid game of power. The prestige of the British and French master class may be a matter of indifference to Socialists; but Nazi hegemony means, wherever it spreads, the end of liberty, the crushing of the workers, the destruction of all the spiritual values on which Western civiliation is founded.

Labour's Call

On this Czech question, in its manifesto from Blackpool, the

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LESSON FOR INDIA

Mr. R. A. Butler, Britain's Under Secretary for Foreign affairs, made a courtesy declaration of Geneva on the subject of Palestine. The Partition commission, would shortly submit its report "in the light of which the British Government" he announced, "will be able to reach its final decision on policy—it is, incidentally, worth noting that the 'Mandatory' spoke in terms of "final decision" not of final recommendations to the League. What the final decision will be Mr. Butler did not trouble to conceal. He hinted quite broadly that the British Government had set their heart upon dismembering Palestine. That country, as we have long known, is to be permanently amputated into three parts, British, Jewish and Arab; and we also already know the respective values of those parts. Thus are the obligations of a Mandatory—who was entrusted with the administration of the country only *until the people of that country had not been prepared to take it over*—are discharged. Thus are solemn pledges given to Arabs in the hour of Britain's dire need honoured when that hour is past. There is a lesson in this for India and not only for Indian Muslims.

"A HOSTILE ACT"

While "statesmen" are talking in London—and we have an idea as to what they are talking—the Sudetens and their Nazi masters are carrying defiance of Czech authority to an unbearable point. They are trying by every possible means to defeat Czech efforts to preserve order in the Sudeten districts. It is, of course, satisfactory to learn that the Czech Government are determined to establish their authority—the meaning of which determination will, let us hope, not be lost upon Mr. Neville Chamberlain. And there has emerged a bright feature of the general situation in the appeal of non-Nazi Sudetens to negotiate with the Government on the basis of their recent proposals. But a distinctly grave situation is being threatened by the announcement that Henlienists propose to form their volunteer corps in Nazi territory. If Germany allows this it will definitely be what is called in the language of International politics "a hostile act." And a hostile act is an act of warlike aggression, if not of war itself.

PLEA FOR PEACE

In her inaugural address at the Maharashtra Women's Conference which was held during the last week-end at Poona Mrs. Naidu naturally referred to the ominous international situation. Her assurance that Indian women will stand united and resist all danger to peace and shall try their best to promote goodwill and friendship among nations will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of all her compatriots. The menace to peace though remote to us, is none the less sinister in its implications and Mrs. Naidu did well in pledging India's sympathy and help in maintaining world peace. Another point which she stressed was the preservation of communal harmony in this country. Our plea for international goodwill will sound hypocritical indeed if we cannot compose our petty internecine quarrels.

RURAL EDUCATION

The organisers of the Conference deserve to be congratulated on the successful efforts they made to enroll a large number of delegates from the rural districts. This was a move in the right direction as it will succeed in broadening the basis of the women's movement. As it is, the activities of the present women's organisations are mainly confined to the cities and towns. It is to be hoped that the appeal made by Premier Kher to such organisations to help Government in spreading education and rendering medical service in the villages will be responded to. Mr Kher particularly referred to the dearth of women teachers. Unless a large number of educated women come forward the task of eradicating mass illiteracy will be extremely difficult. The various women's associations in the country will be rendering a distinct national service if they devise a plan for furthering the cause of adult education in the villages.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There are no holidays in the school of experience.

* * * *

The man who loved and lost didn't get his presents back.

* * * *

Experience would probably fail as a teacher in a correspondence school.

* * * *

There may be such a thing as dumb luck, but women never have that kind.

* * * *

Charity covers a multitude of sins that should be allowed to remain uncovered.

* * * *

Much of the charity that begins at home is too feeble to get across the street.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The Permanent Mandates Commission, says a Geneva report, "pays a tribute to the keen desire of the Mandatory authorities to restore public order" in Palestine and "adds that the application of the Mandate is now partially suspended as the events have prevented some essential objects being pursued."

* * * *

"A great deal of mystery," writes a special correspondent, "shrouds the talks now going on between the Viceroy and individual Ministers of Indian States."

What, in spite of extensive and intensive bans, imprisonments and lathi charges, to say, nothing of an occasional firing or so, too?

* * * *

Apropos of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy's another prompt retort to Mahatma Gandhi, the Junior Colleague suggests that the distinguished Dewan of Travancore should read Gandhiji's article again.

But the suggestion is of course both impertinent and futile. It is an insult to Sir C. P.'s intelligence. It is also a reflection of the youngsters' unsophisticated mentality.

* * * *

In a recent judgment the Chief Justice—Mr. Justice Rangnekar concurring separately—drew attention to a great scandal in connection with the management of a Wakf property by the Mullaji Sahib as sole trustee.

We hope the friends and followers of the Mullaji Sahib will lose no time in protesting to all higher judicial and executive authorities against the great scandal of a High Court presuming to criticise the actions of the sole trustee.

* * * *

Meanwhile, the malicious rumour must be sharply contradicted that the Executive Committee of the All-India Muslim League Council will appoint the following strong Sub-Committee to do something drastic about it all:—

(1) Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Chairman,
(2) Sir Mahomed Yakub,
(3) Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi,
(4) Maulana Shaukat Ali, and
(5) Mr. Mahomedaly Allabaksh (Convener).

* * * *

RYOT SOVIETS FOR U. P.

LOCAL BODIES REFORM

Plan By Inquiry Committee

—Anglo-India in Agony.

We insist that the U. P. Government should stick to the old, safe, sane and most beneficial system under which villagers were not burdened with self-government and so on, and were free to devote all their lives to the noble and magnificent duty of toiling for others.

* * * *

"More military reinforcements," as our contemporary proceeds to say, "are now being sent to Palestine; these include three British battalions from India."

Hurray. Although they are British and not "British Indian," we do think that Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League should, in the forthcoming Karachi meeting, welcome this despatch as a gesture of the British Government's appreciation of the League Party's great services.

* * * *

"While the Palestine Partition Commission continues taking evidence in London, the work of restoring law and order in the Holy Land proceeds apace."

—Anglo-India.

Yes, chloroform, anaesthetics and even testing of instruments are necessary preliminaries to serious amputations.

* * * *

Apropos of the danger of war, the Archbishop of Canterbury calls upon all Christian people "to lay these issues before God in a humble prayer...."

How very reverently considerate of His Grace not to have troubled God all these years and tried to rub along the path of "realism" unaided by any humble and prayerful reference to the Almighty.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT.

"Business is like a man rowing a boat upstream. He has no choice, he must go ahead or he will go back."

—Lewis E. Pierson.

* * * *

Bore: "I'm a born enthusiast. Whatever I undertake I throw myself into whole-heartedly."

Listener: "I wish you'd undertake to dig a deep hole."

Give Up Parliamentary Mentality

Combat Introduction Of Federal Scheme With Direct Action

Two meetings were held and two processions were taken out on Sunday in the North of Bombay to observe the Anti-Federation Day.

Another procession that started from Madanpura culminated at a huge mass meeting held at Choupatty.

During the week-end several street corner meetings were held, especially in the labour area.

RALLY AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

On Sunday evening a mass meeting was held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, Mr. Mirajkar, Secretary of the B. P. T. U. C. presiding.

A resolution reiterating the uncompromising opposition of the rank and file to Federation and appealing to the A.I.C.C. to give a lead in the matter was sponsored by Mr. Ashoke Mehta, Joint Secretary of the C. S. P.

Messrs. Joglekar, Nimbkar, Jambekar and Dange supported the resolution. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the B. P. T. U. C., C. S. P. and other bodies.

Mr. Mirajkar explained the object of the day and said that the rank and file—workers, peasants and other radicals in the Congress would not accept any compromise, but would fight against Federation.

Mr. Ashoke Mehta said that the Congress should stiffen its attitude to Federation as British Imperialism was at its lowest ebb at present and was trying its best to get the support of India in the event of a world-war. If they were effectively to combat Federation, their Ministers should also shed off their Parliamentary mentality and look more and more towards the masses.

Mr. Joglekar said that only a properly elected Constituent Assembly could frame a Constitution for India.

Mr. Nimbkar then spoke.

Mr. Jambekar said that India should take advantage of the International situation.

Mr. Dange said that the question of Federation was linked up with the question of war. The only reply to introduction of Federation was direct action.

The following is the text of the resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"This meeting wholeheartedly supports the unequivocal stand taken by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, against the suggestion that if certain alterations are made in the Federal Scheme it may become acceptable to the Congress and to the people of India.

"The meeting notes with grave concern the existence among a small but influential section of Congress of a deplorable tendency towards constitutionalism which believes in expanding the bounds of the present Constitution by constitutional agitation and negotiation rather than by revolutionary action.

"In view of the fact that the economic and military needs of British Imperialism to-day are such as may compel it to grant concessions in order to secure India's neutrality, if not her active support, in War time. It is all the more necessary to sound a note of warning against this tendency and against suggestions for a compromise and settlement of the Federal question and to reiterate our firm resolve to prevent the inauguration of any federal scheme that may be offered by the British Government.

"The Congress has made it repeatedly clear that no Constitution which is not based on the complete independence of India and is not framed by the people themselves without any intervention from foreign authority, through a Constituent Assembly, will be acceptable to the people of India. The Congress has pledged its uncompromising hostility to the Federal scheme and any attempt at compromise with British Imperialism on this issue will be a betrayal of the Congress cause.

"The meeting further feels confident that in the event of such an attempt being pushed forward the Congress rank and file will assert itself and see that the Congress does not swerve from the revolutionary path and lower its flag by entering into a compromise with Imperialist Britain.

"The meeting urges upon the A. I. C. C. at its forthcoming meeting to endorse the Congress President's stand and to make clear to the world that India will never abandon its right to full self-determination and complete independence."

At the end of the meeting a procession went around Parel locality.

AT SHIVAJI PARK

Mr. A. K. Ghosh presided at a meeting held at Shivaji Park on Sunday evening. Earlier a huge procession passed through the main streets of Dadar with Red Flags, National Flags and Anti-Federation placards.

A resolution condemning Federation and the Army Bill were passed at the meeting.

Messrs. Amberdekar, Kamle, Govandhan Sharma, Tajuddin, Nagesh Rao and Alli Patel spoke.

Huge Meeting At Chawpatti

Presiding over a meeting at Chowpatty, on Sunday Mr. J. Bokhari said that the time had now come for launching a relentless drive against Federation which he characterised as a fraud devised by British Imperialism sought to foist on this country.

The peasants and the workers would see to it, he added, that they would have nothing to do with it. The workers of the city had, during the last two days, demonstrated their feelings against such a constitution in no uncertain terms.

The speaker criticised the Army Recruitment Act and warned that if it were enforced, disastrous results were bound to follow.

Although it was no pleasure to the speaker to criticise the Congress Ministry in Bombay, he could not conscientiously support their Trades Dispute Bill. The speaker thought that the Congress accepted office to give more opportunities for the workers and peasants to organise and strengthen themselves in order that the demon of British Imperialism could be effectively fought.

Among others who spoke at the meeting were Messrs. Mahimkar, Panthaki, Mohommed Ibrahim and Oak.

Earlier a procession of workers bearing Red Flags and shouting workers' slogans was taken from Madanpura. It culminated at Chowpatty after passing through Northbrook Gardens, Lamington Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Proctor Road, Frere Bridge and Harvey Road.

BAN ON EXPORT OF GOLD

Iraq Govt.'s Order

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

The Government of Afghanistan have communicated with Egyptian P. W. Department at Cairo for a loan of an Egyptian engineering staff comprising five persons to be appointed in Afghanistan for a period of three years. An agreement for this purpose, through the Egyptian Legation at Kabul, is now under consideration by the authorities in Egypt.

It is reported from Teheran that by a special command of H. I. Majesty Reza Sha Pehlevi, the authorities have entitled the city (Safid Chuchm) in Iran after the name of Her Royal Highness Princess Fawzia, the sister of H. M. King Farouk of Egypt on the eve of her happy engagement with the Crown Prince of Iran, Shahpur Pehlevi. Elaborate arrangements are now being made in this connection to celebrate the wedding ceremony early in the next winter session.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Turkish Republican Government, the Turkish Postal Authorities have designed four coloured new stamps bearing 4, 6, 8, and 12 1|2 P. T. to be printed and distributed for public consumption from the middle of this month.

A new Act banning exports of gold from Iraq has been brought now into force by the Government of Iraq. It is understood that the new ban Act is due to reports placed before the authorities in Iraq indicating that considerable consignments of gold have been exported from Iraq in the last three months and that unusual activities by some big merchants in various cities in the country have been taken to collect the gold from village to village on a large scale.

The Government of H. M. King Ibn Saud is considering a new educational scheme for the whole of Saudi Arabia country. For the first time in the Saudi Arabia Court a mission consisting of some members of the Royal family will be sent very shortly to London for that purpose of education. The new scheme, it is understood, is due to advices placed before H. M. King Ibn Saud by the Crown Prince Emir Saud who is returning now after a short visit to London. It may recalled here that teaching or speaking of any foreign language in Hedjaz up to the time of the Great War was strictly forbidden by the rulers there.

LIQUOR PERMITS IN AHMEDABAD

The Secretary, Prohibition Advisory Committee, Ahmedabad writes:

In view of the fact that there is some misunderstanding in the minds of the general public regarding the interpretation of the following Government Notification about permits for personal consumption of foreign liquor, the Advisory Committee on Tuesday last decided to publish the following:—

In Government Notification dated 11-7-1938 regarding Prohibition in Ahmedabad in para 9 it has been stated that a foreign liquor permit will entitle a person to purchase not more than six units of foreign liquor per month.

The Committee's interpretation of the above rule is that the Committee is authorised to recommend the permit for not more than six units. Hence six units is the maximum quantity that the Committee is authorised to recommend for any person. But it does not mean that the Committee cannot recommend less than the maximum. The Committee is authorised to recommend any quantity upto 6 units.

This interpretation of the Advisory Committee was approved of by Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Health, when he attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee on July 20.

NO BIAS

The question of recommending permits had to be dealt with all at once in July and several Sub-Committees of the Advisory Committee have been appointed to deal with different applications. One such Sub-Committee in the beginning recommended permits under the impression that the maximum quantity of six units was to be allowed to all but later on it was decided to allow smaller quantities especially when separate permits were issued to husband and wife. Thus if there is any difference in the quantities recommended to different individuals, it is because larger quantities were recommended in the beginning and when some experience was gained later on the quantities were reduced. The Advisory Committee wishes to make it clear that such permits have not been recommended out of any bias or with a view to favouring certain individuals and restricting the supply to others.

Imaginary Fear

Sir Mahomed Osman On Anti-Hindi Agitation

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

"I am still unable to understand how knowledge of Hindi or Hindustani would have adverse or ruinous effect on the Tamil language and literature. The fear that it would do so is absolutely imaginary and not at all real. The crying need of the country is communal harmony. Parliamentary institutions have come to stay in our country. They could be worked properly when there is an atmosphere of goodwll and friendship towards all communities. Political opposition should be far from communal abuse and communal hostility and political advance should promote national solidarity and not national disruption. Only then India can progress and take her proper place among the great nations of the world."

Thus declared Sir Mahomed Usman ex-Acting Governor of Madras and a prominent Justice, leader, referring to the anti-Hindi agitation carried on in this province while unveiling a bust of late Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar in the Rangaswami Memorial Hall, Thyagaryangar this evening. Many distinguished people including the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Muniswami Pillai and the Hon. Mr. Yakub Hassan, Ministers and the Sheriff were presented on the occasion.

Proceeding Sir Mahomed Usman said:—

"There is no doubt whatsoever that the Hindi or Hindustani problem presents difficulty that should be properly solved. Statesmanship consists in solving the difficult question that arises in our vast country to the satisfaction of all with a spirit of 'give and take.' I am glad that the Hindi or Hindustani question has been rightly solved. The difficulty of script has been rightly overcome by allowing it to be written in Devnagari or Persian character. Muslim boys are now made to learn Hindi in Madras in the latter method. What they now learn is pure Urdu and every Muslim should take pride in Urdu as it is the national language and language of Islamic culture in India."

The Premier speaking paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. A. Ramaswami Iyengar for his statesmanship and his share in the freedom movement of this country as also his talent in journalism.—United Press.

PERFECT ROLL CAMPAIGN

Brisk Work: Matunga Congressmen Speed Up

A vigorous campaign to make the Bombay Municipal Electoral Roll as perfect as possible so far as the Matunga-Sion sub-division is concerned was launched by the enthusiastic Congressmen of Matunga. The Sub-Committee appointed by the F Ward District Congress Committee splashed the "perfect roll" slogan throughout the area.

An enrolment station was improvised on the footpath at the junction of the Telang and Bhandarkar Roads and a number of Congressmen were seen tackling a regular stream of the residents of the area who gathered there intermittently to examine the preliminary roll. A number of names were found missing and fresh forms were filled in on the spot on Saturday evening and throughout Sunday.

TREMENDOUS RUSH

The rush has been tremendous and the organisers of the campaign are devising suitable means of spreading over the entire area similar "enrolment stations." The "Perfect Roll Campaign Committee" met on Sunday night and co-opted several local workers and also chalked out a scheme to make the campaign a complete success. According to this scheme "enrolment stations" would be created at Hindu Colony, near Tilak Bridge, in the Vadala Parsi Colony area and in Sion.

DORA RATIEN'S NEW RECORD

VIENNA, Sept. 18.

In European Women's Athletic Championships, Fraulein Dora Ratien, Germany, established a world record for high jump in the 1|70 metres, beating the previous record of 1|65 established by herself last year.—Reuter.

Kisans Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGROL, Sept. 15.

The number of arrests in connection with the Mangrol Kisan struggle is speedily mounting up.

Forty-three Kisans have been arrested on the charge of indulging in acts of intimidation and unlawful obstruction. Eighteen arrested persons are being taken to Kathor for trial.

Return Of Lands Forfeited During No-Tax Campaign

Bombay Govt. Publishes Draft Of Bill For Acquiring Them And Fixing Compensation

The Bombay Government Gazette dated Saturday last gives the draft of the Bill called the "Bombay Forfeited Lands Restoration Act 1933" the statement of objects and reasons of which are as follows:

In and after the year 1930, landholders in several parts of the Province declined to pay land revenue in pursuance of the Civil Disobedience Movement. As a result of such non-payment of land revenue, hundreds of acres of land of the then market value of several lakhs of rupees were forfeited to Government. These lands were subsequently disposed of by Government under the Land Revenue Code at prices which varied from 5 to 45 times the assessment.

After the present Government came into power, they announced their intention of restoring all these lands to their original holders. Both the Chambers of the Legislature approved of this policy of Government and passed the following resolution in September 1937:—

"This Assembly Council accepts the policy of repurchasing at the cost of Government lands and other immovable properties forfeited and sold in consequence of the Civil Disobedience Movement with a view to their restoration to the original holders or their heirs free of occupancy price."

In order to give effect to the above policy of Government, which has also been approved by the Legislature, it is necessary to acquire these lands. The Bill seeks to carry out this object.

FOR ASSESSING COMPENSATION.

Most of these lands are at present subject to several disabilities. Their holders have to suffer certain social and other inconveniences, with the result that no persons are coming forward to purchase them. They cannot therefore be sold in the open market and there is also the difficulty of cultivating them regularly, with the result that there is no steady of regular income from these lands. Some of the lands have also been disposed of on new tenure and are consequently neither partible nor alienable. In some cases they were bought by Government servants after rule debarring Government servants from purchasing immovable properties had been relaxed in their favour. The persons who bought these lands after their forfeiture were not buyers in the open market and in almost all cases paid prices which were considerably lower than the then market value of the lands. They had full knowledge of the disabilities which would attach to the use and ownership of these lands, but nevertheless bought the lands with a view to make a speculative gain after the disabilities attached to them had ceased. These disabilities, however, still continue and will continue until the lands are restored to their original holders. In view of these considerations, it will neither be equitable nor practicable to assess or to award compensation for these lands on the basis of the market value of similar lands free from disabilities such as are mentioned above. The Bill, therefore, lays down principles for the determination of compensation for these lands which, in the opinion of Government, are equitable and just having regard to the peculiar circumstances of the case.

World Achievement.

Back To The Land

We hear much in these days of the "back to the land" campaign in England, Canada, and other parts of the British Empire and Europe. There has long been a tendency for youth to seek success in business or trade instead of in the cultivation of the soil.

Rhodesia, it seems, is staying the drift before it begins—if this is not too Irish.

Domboshawa (meaning Red Rock), is about 26 miles from Salisbury in Southern Rhodesia, and here we find (somewhat to our surprise, perhaps), a State school for teaching the principles of agriculture to the natives.

It has been realised that the natives need to know the possibilities of the soil under their feet, and it has also been discovered that they 'want' to know. More natives would crowd into this school if room could be found for them. Even as it is, there are about 260 students who, for a comparatively small fee, are instructed in much that will make them good land-owners.

The influence of this school is beyond all measuring. It turns out natives with a knowledge of trees, and a love of them; with experience in all matters relating to cattle; with skill in using farm impliments, and good ideas of how to mend them.

All this may not strike you at first as being an outstanding achievement, but when it is realised how recently these natives have come out of a long night into the morning of civilisation, the wonder of it grows, and we see that Domboshawa is doing a fine thing.

TURNESA BEATS ABBOTT

OAKMONT, Sept. 17.

In the final of American Amateur Golf Championship played over 36 holes, Turnesa beat Abbott 8-7. He led 5-0 at the eighteenth hole in the morning round. Turnesa played in succession very spectacular shots in the history of Oakmont.—Reuter.

CAMPBELL BEATS HIS OWN RECORD

"Bluebird" Gives Average Of 130.91 Miles Per Hour

LUCERNE, Sept. 17.

Sir Malcolm Campbell piloting his motor-boat "Bluebird" averaged 129.72 miles per hour for two runs on the Lake Hallwil. This beats his own world figures of 121.50 miles but not sufficiently to count as a new record.

LATER

Sir Malcolm broke the world record after all. His figures as now given are 130.91 miles per hour. Officials found a defect in the timing apparatus, which gave his speed for the first run as 129.49 instead of 121.86. The speed for the second run was 129.96 giving an average of 130.91.—Reuter.

BHARAT'S CEMENT IMPORTS AT URAN

Protest Against Exemption From Octroi By Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

URAN, Sept. 18.

A public meeting of the citizens of Uran was held last week to protest against the Uran Municipal Board's decision to impose no octroi on the imports of cement by the Bharat Tiles Company when Mr. Mahomed Hasan Tungekar was in the chair.

Among the speakers were Messrs Rajaram, Adhikari, Ibrahim Mukhri, Shankar Pandwal, Maimuddin Tungekar, Lallubhai Saraiya, Keshao Juvekar, Bhaskar Thakur and Dwarkanath Mhatre. All the speakers roundly charged the seven members of the Uran Municipal Board with dereliction of duty and causing unnecessary loss of about Rs. 2,000 to the Municipality by exempting the Bharat Tiles Company from the imposition of octroi, which was levied on every article entering the municipal limits.

A resolution congratulating Messrs. Raghunath Saraf, Yusuf, Mukhri, Mhatre and Pandval who voted in favour of levying the octroi and protesting against the conduct of Messrs. Korlekar, Bubere, Hakhmichand, Gharat, Thali, Chavan and Koli who voted against the levy was passed at the meeting. Sir Dossabhai Bhimdivala, President, Uran Municipality, was in the chair when the Municipal Board took this decision, i.e. on September 7.

The citizens' meeting appointed a Committee of Messrs. Mahomed Hussain Shet, Rajaram Adhikari and Gulabchand Parekh to wait in deputation on the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government and the Collector of Kolaba to explain to them that despite the report of the Municipal Sub-Committee which recommended an aggregate annual levy of Rs. 750 as octroi on Bharat Tiles Co.'s cement imports, the Uran Municipal Board had acted illegally and that under section 174 of the District Municipalities Act, the resolution should not be allowed to be enforced.

MOGUL LINE OUT TO OUST SCINDHIAS

Influential Appeal To Government To Stop Unhealthy Competition

Messrs. Currimbhai Laljee Sajan, Nanjee Dhanji and Co., Nasin Hajee Mawjee and Co., Haji Habib Haji Pirmohamed., Haji Ahmad Haji Abdul., Mahmad Dada for Hussein Kasam Dada., Haji Suleman Haji Ebrahim Cochinwalla., Devji Tokarsee and Co., Husein Mussa Virjee and Co., Alimohamed Abdulla Mavji., Haji Sattar Haji Pirmohamed., Hasham Premji., Osman Kasam for Diwan Haji Pirmohamed Moosa and other well-known Muslim merchants of Bombay have addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Government of India, Simla, regarding Rate War in the pilgrim traffic:—

"We the undersigned merchants beg to invite the very earnest attention of the Government of India, to the threatened continuance of the rate war in the pilgrim traffic this season.

As you are aware, the Mogul Line were having a monopoly of this trade for some considerable time until last year, when the Scindhia Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., placed two of its vessels on the pilgrim run, as desired by the Muslim public mainly, and provided better facilities and conveniences in respect of food, water, treatment of the Hajis, duration of voyage, etc. The entry of the Scindhia Company into this traffic was not only welcomed by the various Haj Committees, but the facilities provided by them were generally well received by the travelling public. The Mogul Line, however, did not like the arrival of the new Company into the field, as was witnessed by their reducing Karachi Jedda rates to the ridiculously low level of Rs. 20 last season, when the Scindhia Company's steamers were on berth, and putting them up again to Rs. 150 after the departure of the Scindhia Company's vessel.

SIMLA CONFERENCE FRUSTRATED

It is well-known that the Government of India have welcomed the competition brought into the trade by the entry of Scindhia Company but it is to be deplored that even their recent efforts to evolve a settlement of the problems by convening a Conference at Simla were frustrated by the attitude of non-co-operation on the part of the Mogul Line. Following upon the breakdown of this Conference, the Mogul Line have asked the pilgrims by means of a leaflet to book their passages at the lowest possible rates, further declaring a reduction of Rs. 25 in the deck fare of one of their steamers due to sail during this month. In the circumstances, we cannot escape the conclusion that the Mogul Line are determined to concentrate their efforts on driving out of the field this national shipping concern, and we should be failing in our duty if we did not request you in all earnestness to take effective steps to put a stop to the activities of the Mogul Line. As the Government of India have treated this trade as a specialised trade and done so much in the matter of legislation etc., to protect the interests of the pilgrims, we have no doubt they will see to it that this unhealthy competition which is hardly in the interests of the pilgrims themselves is not carried on in this manner."

Flood Havoc In Iran

Town Of Nahavend Totally Destroyed: 200 Bodies Recovered

TEHERAN, Sept. 18.

The town of Nahavend, between Hamadan and Kermanshah, has been almost totally destroyed by floods. Over 200 bodies have been hitherto recovered.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COMMISSION PATS BRITAIN

For Work Of Mandatory In Palestine

GENEVA, Sept. 17.

Reporting to the Assembly on the administration of Palestine Mandate, the Permanent Mandates Commission pays a tribute to the keen desire of the Mandatory authorities to restore public order, which was continually disturbed throughout last year and although the measure of success was not commensurate with the sacrifices made the Mandatory's application to the task was very creditable.

It adds that the application of the Mandate is now partially suspended as the events have prevented some essential objects being pursued.—Reuter's Special.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS ARRIVE

Huge Toll Of Casualties In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17.

Heavy defeats inflicted on marauding gangs in the past week has resulted in great consternation in rebel ranks, according to reliable reports. This Law abiding populace are deriving fresh confidence from the imminent arrival of six Battalions, bringing the British Military strength up to five Brigades.

Statistics show that 222 murders, 288 attempted murders and 1252 cases of serious assaults took place in the first seven months of this year—Reuter.

PARIS.—M. Daladier and M. Bonnet are proceeding to London by air, to-morrow morning.

A SHORT STORY

Unusual Conditions

BY JAMES FREEMAN.

'It's a curious thing,' Inspector Phil Veezy was saying, "how weather affects most everything. If it hadn't been unusually cold the day that Jock Thorndike's store was robbed, it's more than likely the thief would have gone unapprehended."

"Unusually cold or unusually hot or unusually rainy or something else unusual is quite a common condition out here in California, isn't it?" I smiled. 'What I mean is, everything that happens of an untoward nature is laid to the 'unusual' weather.'

"It would seem that way," Inspector Veezy agreed, "to hear folks talk. However, it just happened that this particular Tuesday was unusually cold——for July. I'll have to stick to that, or I can't tell you my story."

"By all means," I said quickly, "stick to it. Isn't Jock Thorndike the man who used to operate the automobile accessories store directly across from headquarters here?"

"That's right, he did. Jock didn't have far to go to get the police. It happened that I was on duty that day, it was before I got my promotion. I was the first to see Jock when he came tearing in the door, a wild look on his face, breathless, insanely excited. He came galloping up to my desk and thrust out both hands. They were handcuffed.

"'Quick!' he said. 'Hold-up! Stuck a gun under my nose and emptied the cash drawer. Then they saw the safe. Handcuffed my hands and went to work. Cleaned me out.'"

"I pushed a button and Joe Clancey came in. I told him to get a couple of the boys and beat it across the street to Jock's store.

"'Take it easy, Jock,' I said. 'We'll get those bracelets off in a minute. First tell me all that happened, how many men there were. What did they look like? Which way did they go?'

"Jock shook his head. He was in a bad way. 'Couldn't see what they looked like. Wore masks. Two of 'em. Didn't see which way they escaped. Soon's they were gone I threw on my coat and came over here. What'll I do?'

"I drummed on my desk and began to think. Apparently thinking wasn't enough for Jock.

"'What'll I do?' he shrieked. 'What'll I do? Every cent I had in the world was in the safe. Negotiable bonds, too. What'll I do?'

"'Shut up,' I said, 'and listen to me. Which insurance company do you do business with?'

"This question had rather a startling effect. Some of the wildness left Jock's eyes. 'Gum,' he said, 'I never thought of that. Say, I'm protected! I'll get full value for what was stolen.'

"'That doesn't help us much. It's our job to catch the two holdup men. Are you sure there were two?'

"Something about the way I said that must have made an impression on Jock. 'Sure,' he said. 'Two. Why?'

"'Because,' I told him, 'I've a hunch there was only one.'

"Just then Clancey came back. 'Not much to go on,' Clancey said. 'Must have been experts to crack that safe. It's possible there's some finger-prints around. I left the boys there. Shall I look for prints? How about sending out a call?'

"'Never mind the call,' I said. 'Do the finger-print job, though. I've a hunch I know whose prints you'll find there.'

"Clancey shot me a quick, inquiring look, but didn't say anything. He went in back looking for Austin, the finger-print man.

"'Take those handcuffs off me,' Jock said. 'They gimme the horrors.'

"'O. K.,' I said. 'Just as soon as we get those prints. Can't waste time. It'll take maybe an hour to get those bracelets loose.'

"Clancey and Austin appeared, and Jock and I accompanied them across the street. I looked around. There were a couple of chairs overturned, some merchandise kicked around, and the safe door was open, also the drawer of the cash register.

"Austin set to work, and a few minutes later we went back across the street.

"'Jock,' I said, 'We've got to have your prints, so we can tell 'em apart from the bandits'. Come on.' Jock didn't like the idea of having his prints taken. He declared what with the handcuffs and all, it made him feel more like a criminal than ever. 'Now,' I said, 'that's a curious coincidence, isn't it?'

"Jock looked as though he wanted an explanation for that, but didn't quite dare ask. I don't know as I blame him much. When we finally got the pictures of the prints, the only ones on the safe corresponded with Jock's. That's what I had expected.

"'It kind of looks,' I said to Jock, 'as though you'd robbed yourself with the idea of collecting the insurance. How about it?'

"'You're crazy!' Jock said, and he began to get white around the mouth.

"'No, I'm not crazy, either,' I said. 'If anyone else had opened your safe there'd be other prints. We didn't even find the smudge made by a glove. But that isn't how I know you've been lying, Jock. That merely verifies my earlier suspicions. You see, it's a cold day out and you're a thin, little man and wouldn't be apt to go out without your coat, which you didn't. But it's hot in the store and you'd taken your coat off. Remember you told me how, after the bandits had left, you threw on your coat and ran over here? Well, Jock, I'm wondering how you could have thrown your coat on if your hands were handcuffed together, like they are now?'"

(Copyright.)

MAHATMA TO START FOR DELHI TO-DAY

Dr. Gilder And Mehta Find Him Able To Stand Strain

WARDHA, Sept. 18.

Interviewed in connection with the visit of the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Health Minister, Bombay Government, to Wardha, Mr. Mahadeo Desai told the Associated Press that the visit was a private one and that there was no talk between Dr. Gilder and Mahatma Gandhi regarding extension of prohibition. He said that Dr. Gilder and Dr. Jivraj Mehta had come to see him (Mr. M. Desai) as he was ailing.

The two doctors also examined Mahatma Gandhi, and it is understood that they found him well and in a position to stand to-morrow's journey to Delhi and the strain of the Working Committee discussions.

Mahatma Gandhi and party will leave for Delhi to-morrow morning. It is understood that Gandhiji with his party will be staying in the Harijan Colony, during his stay in Delhi.—A.P.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION'S DASERA UTSAV

In pursuance of their ideal of creating a sense of unity and solidarity among the Hindus of Bombay and suburbs the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal and the Young Men's Hindu Association will celebrate the ensuing Dasera Day on the 4th October 1938.

A manifold programme from morning till night will be chalked out for the day and the Hindus of Bombay representing various castes, creeds, sects and interests are invited to participate in the celebration. In the morning of Dasera day there will be a mass prayer and flag salutation. The procession will start at about 5 P.M. from the Lal Baugh Maidan and will terminate at Kamgar Maidan, Parel where there will be Shami Pujan, physical culture demonstration and mass meeting.

The Hindu institutions such as Akhadas, volunteer corps, bands, scout troops, bhajan mandlis are called upon to participate in the celebration and to communicate in the matter as early as possible with the Utsav Committee in the office of Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

Two Fined For Defamation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17.

Mr. Dharampal Gupta, Printer and publisher of the "Daily Tej" of Delhi, was sentenced to-day under Section 500 I.P.C. to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or undergo six months simple imprisonment for publishing a defamatory article against the Imam of Jumma Masjid.

Maulana Imdad Safri, Secretary of the Delhi District Congress Committee, was also sentenced in the same connection to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default to undergo three months' imprisonment more.—United Press.

ASSAM CABINET PERSONNEL

Subhas And Azad Issue Statement On Selection Of Ministers

SHILLONG, Sept. 17.

Mr Subhas Chandra Bose and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad have issued the following statement:—

"After consultation with the leaders of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Party it was decided to have a Cabinet of eight members, five Hindus and three Muslims. It was further decided to select the Hindu personnel immediately, but to postpone the selection of the Muslim personnel, with a view to giving those Muslim Groups, who have not joined the Congress Coalition, an opportunity of doing so by accepting the Congress policy and programme, and Congress discipline. After considering the response from these Muslim Groups the Muslim personnel of the Cabinet will finally be selected."

"Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, leader of the Congress in the Assam Assembly called on the Governor this evening at 5-30 p.m., and submitted the names of five members of the Cabinet namely: **MR. GOPINATH BARDOLOI (PREMIER), MR. KAMINI KUMAR SEN, MR. AKSHAY KUMAR DAS MR. RUPNATH BRAHMA AND MR. RAMNATH DAS.**

We hope and trust that the members of the Assam Legislature as well as the general public of Assam will lend the fullest support to the new Cabinet, and that the members of the new Cabinet by their work and public service justify their selection and thereby further the Congress programme and enhance Congress prestige."

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, aged 47, is an Advocate of the Gauhati Bar and is at present Chairman of the Gauhati Municipal Board. He suffered incarceration for one year in 1921, in connection with the Non-Co-operation Movement.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad leaves for Calcutta to-morrow via Gauhati.—A.P.

THREE SEATS RESERVED FOR MUSLIMS

Feeler To Muslim Groups And Individuals

SHILLONG, Sept. 18.

Enquiries in Congress circles reveal that letters were issued this noon to leaders of various Muslim groups as also individual Muslim members communicating the fact that three seats in the Congress Coalition Cabinet are still left vacant for Muslims and asking for reply as early as possible whether they are willing to join the coalition when their respective cases in the Cabinet would be considered.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Maulana Abul Kalam Azad prior to his departure for Calcutta, said that two seats in the Assam Congress Coalition Ministry were reserved for a majority party of Mahomedans to be selected by themselves, but the new Bardoli Cabinet works from Monday—United Press.

AKBAR HYDARI PERTURBED?

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, Sept. 18.

Great significance is attached to Sir Akbar Hydari's recent unexpected visit to Simla, as it is stated that during his stay there he had consultations with Congress leaders, official spokesman and important officials of the Political Department regarding federal problems.

Sir Akbar seems to have discussed the Instrument of Accession and is, apparently, disturbed over the proposed changes therein. Sir Akbar who returned to-day might again proceed to Simla for further consultations.

Ahmedabad Letter

ADVANCE PROHIBITION

Uplift Of Harijans: Hostel Opened

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

The cricket season has commenced in right earnest. In connection with these cricket matches it is a pity that Principals of Colleges and Cricket Secretaries pay undue attention to the game and keep up veteran cricketers in order to strengthen their teams. Some of these veterans are retained on the College rolls, simply because they are cricketers and this year the Gujarat College has kept some three such veterans, and it is reported that arrangements have been made by the principals to pay their fees from some college funds. One wonders if colleges are meant for such sport exhibitions or for study. Sports and games are essential in academic life, but if students command respect for their proficiency in games and neglect their study, those sports and games do more harm than good and require to be placed on a better footing. This is a matter which requires investigation, and principals of colleges and secretaries of gymkhanas should be made to realise that gymkhana fees or students money cannot be spent in paying the College fees of veteran players to keep up, the prestige of their teams.

The Harijan question continues to be agitated here, although some hotel-keepers have given up their licences rather than allow Harijans to be served at their tables, things appear to be settling down and all disputes in this connection it seems will be over in due course. The Harijans who look upon Mahatmaji as their saviour are anxious to maintain peace, and wish to assert their rights in a peaceful manner and the hot-headed youths who wished to have recourse to violence do not find any support in our city. Old prejudices however will take some time to die out, but caste Hindus will see the futility of their efforts and will submit to the inevitable in the near future.

ADVANCE PROHIBITION.

The prohibition campaign has been successful in our city. In the first month many addicts went out of the prohibited area to satisfy their thirst but their number goes on decreasing day by day. Complaints have been made by wives of European officers as separate permits have been issued to the wives of some Europeans, and are rejected to others. The Advisory Committee will do well to reconsider their decision and see that equal treatment is accorded to all.

HARIJAN HOSTEL.

The opening ceremony of the Ahmedabad Harijan hostel was performed the other day in Sir Chinubhai's bungalow in Shanpur by the Municipal President Sjt Manilal Chaturbhai Shah. Sjt Narhari Parikh, President, Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh read the messages of good wishes from Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, Sjt. G. V Mavlankar and Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai. In his speech he said that it was a matter of shame that separate hostels like this have to be maintained for Harijans, but they are essential in the present circumstances for the uplift of these people. He said that arrangements had been made in this hostel to teach the art of living to Harijan students and they would also learn the lessons of self-help and of social service. It was the object of this hostel to bring out educated Harijan youths who could go to villages and try to teach Harijans there to maintain self-respect and get their grievances redressed. For this purpose the co-operation of caste Hindus was necessary for the boarding. This boarding house would accommodate 50 students and would be maintained by the Bombay Government. Sjt. Muldas Vaishya an experienced man would act as Superintendent of the hostel.

Sjt. Manilal Shah while declaring the hostel open asked the Harijans to remove untouchability and not to regard Bhangis and others as "untouchable." He hoped that full advantage would be taken of the boarding house and Harijans would improve their social and economic condition by education. He further advised Harijan to give up the habits of incurring debts and refrain from intoxicants. He hoped that arrangements would in course of time be made for 500 students in boarding houses which would go a great way towards the uplift of the depressed classes and prayed for the prosperity of the hostel.

Sjt. Shankerlal Banker thanked the president for his good wishes and his advice and assured him that the Harijan Sevak Sangh would do its best to carry out the wishes expressed by him.

Free Film Shows Result In Tragedy

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED WHEN CROWDS BESIEGE MADRAS THEATRES

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

One person died and several others were injured, three seriously, as the result of being crushed by crowds that thronged in front of various theatres in the city this morning for admittance in connection with free shows arranged by these theatres in commemoration of the third anniversary of the Madras United Artists Corporation.

Seven leading theatres had organised free shows for the occasion and thousands of people turned up for admittance. By 8 a. m. there was a tremendous rush as the gates were thrown open and in the crush that followed several people fell down and were trodden over and injured.

The crowd before the Gaiety Theatre was stated to be the largest, where the casualties were more than in other theatres. One woman died on the spot and her body was removed to the General Hospital. Eighteen others who sustained injuries have also been admitted into the General Hospital. Of these three are lying in a precarious condition.—A.P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Considering the Weather Jeff Certainly Pulled a Hot One — By BUD FISHER

SEE HERE, ARE YOU FOLLOWING ME?
YES, M'AM!
DO YOU WANT ME TO CALL A POLICEMAN?
OH, DON'T BOTHER, M'AM! YOU ALONE THROW PLENTY OF SHADE FOR A LITTLE GUY LIKE ME!
8-22

COLD, PURE AND HEALTH GIVING

is the air where Norwegian cod fisheries are carried on. The cod liver oil is extracted from the fresh livers a few hours only after the fish have been caught.

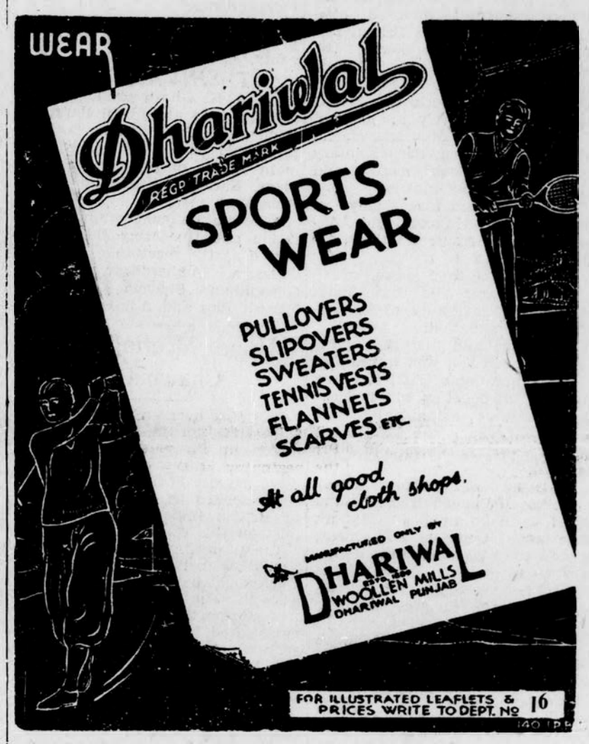
This accounts for the outstanding quality of Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, which is practically free from any taste or smell and has a pure, limpid appearance.

Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil cures and prevents rickets, develops strong bones and teeth, and fortifies the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs.

The genuine oil is controlled by the Norwegian Government and accompanied by a Certificate of Control.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE



SELLING REPRESENTATIVES:

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS
373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

20,000 WORKERS DEMAND SUNDAY OFF

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18

Over 20,000 non-factory workers gathered this evening at the foot of the Octerloney Monument under the presidency of Mr. J C Gupta, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, to reiterate their demand of Sunday off.

Resolutions urging the employers to accede to their legitimate demand and protesting against the arrest of about 80 workers and repressive measures taken against several prominent Labour leaders for carrying on agitation, were adopted.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD SWADESHI EXHIBITION

The Swadeshi Exhibition and Mela will be held at Allahabad from October 29 to November 13. The Hon'ble Pandit G. B. Pant, Prime Minister of the United Provinces will open the exhibition. The rent of the stalls has been fixed at Rs. 18 each. Those who wish to participate in the exhibition must apply to the General Secretary, Allahabad Swadeshi League, Allahabad, who will provide all particulars. Only Swadeshi goods are allowed to be exhibited and they are defined as follows:—

Goods manufactured in India with Indian raw or basic material and with direction, management, labour and capital which are predominantly Indian will be considered to be Swadeshi Goods. But where Indian raw and basic material is available foreign raw and basic material will be permitted.

Cloth and any other form of textile made from foreign yarn "will not be considered to be Swadeshi" and will not be allowed to be exhibited or sold.

Science and Industry

Money In Soap-Suds: Fats And Alkalis

India's Strides In Soap Manufacture

The ancient housewife probably laid the foundation of the present day soap by mixing goat's fat, bone grease, and olive kernel oil with wood ashes for her adornment.

The ancient Indians used barks, leaves pods, pulses, seeds, nuts, oilcakes and soapnuts, and produced all the attributes of a well-made modern toilet soap. Soap was also known in Europe as early as 1500 B. C. and has been mentioned in the Bible, though according to Pliny the Elder (A. D. 23-79) it was the invention of the Gals. Amongst the ruins of Pompeii, destroyed by the eruption of the Vesuvius in A.D. 79, remnants of soaps are said to have been unearthed.

Chevriul and Leblanc in the 19th century gave a scientific basis to soap-making and started the industry, which has developed by leaps and bounds.

This rapidly developing industry of India had a very modest beginning. Thus in 1879 a small soap factory was started in Meerut by the North West Soap Co., which turned out a small quantity of soap for local consumption, and another factory was subsequently set up at Calcutta by the same firm. These factories had a chequered career, but now British India and Indian States are estimated to be producing about 75,000 tons of soap every year from factories large and small, nearly a thousand in number, and of the total value of Rs. 34,250,000 per year, 50,000 tons of this output are household soaps valued at Rs. 20,000,000, 15,000 tons are toilet soaps valued at Rs. 11,250,000, and 10,000 tons are industrial soap valued at Rs. 3,000,000. These are the impressive facts recorded in the Bulletin which has just been published by the Industrial Research Bureau entitled "The Manufacture of Soap in India" by Mr. A. K. Menon, B.A. F.C.S., who is Superintendent of the Kerala Soap Institute of the Government of Madras.

The Swadeshi movement of 1905 gave the industry an impetus, but factories started, particularly in Bengal, did not flourish due to lack of capital and technical knowledge.

IN DAYS OF GREAT WAR.

The second stage of development occurred during the Great War, when the soap industry established itself fairly securely. The large internal demand and the military requirements encouraged the enterprise.

At the instance of the late Sir Fredrick Nicholson, the Government of Madras established a factory in Madras Presidency in 1914 at Tanur, a fishing village in the Malabar Coast, which was subsequently transferred to Kerala. The new factory (Kerala Soap Institute) was equipped with the latest equipment and plant. The Mysore and Hyderabad States followed the example.

A large number of students have been trained at the Kerala Institute, and are now employed in private factories in various parts of India, Burma and Ceylon.

An idea of the state of the Indian soap industry at that time can be had from a speech made by Sir Fredrick Nicholson 22 years ago, in which he informed his audience that India was importing one-eighth of a pound of soap per head per annum, or a total amount of about 18,500 tons of soap worth about Rs. 75 lakhs every year. He hoped that India would be able to make good use of the enormous scope which existed. This prophecy has been more than fulfilled, and the output of Indian soap has almost trebled, so that some is now being even exported to Ceylon, Iraq, Aden and other adjoining territories.

Side by side with this increase in production the imports have also decreased. From Rs. 3,30,-000 worth of soap imported in 1876-77, the imports reached the phenomenal figure of Rs. 2,04,30,-000 in 1920-21. Ever since then there has been a continual decline, however, till in 1936-37 it came down to the figure of Rs. 26,85,632.

JAPAN AND INDIA.

Japan has had dramatic career in this trade with India. From 1,000 cwt. of soap imported in 1913-14, the imports went up to 30,000 cwt. in 1923, but since then the popularity of Japanese soap has waned.

The growth of the Indian soap industry was most marked during the war, and in 1918 there were 11 factories in British India each producing over 600 tons of soap per annum, and 46 below 400 tons per annum, the total output being 22,000 tons. The toilet soap output, however, was only 710 tons at that time.

The Bulletin deals with a variety of aspects of the soap industry in India. It discusses fats and oils used in soap-making, and gives a convenient grouping of animal and vegetable fats, oils, and fish oil, and also covers the refining of oils, rosin or colophony, and the several processes in use. One chapter deals with the problems confronting the soap manufacturers, and an enlightening paragraph is devoted to the possible causes and cure of sweating and rancidity of soaps.

Industries auxiliary to the soap industry like oil seed crushing, the manufacture of paper and paste board, printing, and the timber trades are also dealt with.

It emphasises the increasing possibilities of demands for soap soda factories are established in Bengal and Madras.

Useful appendices are added to the Bulletin giving tables of specific gravities and the properties of solutions, and shewing the influence of temperature on them.

The Bulletin carries further the work of the Oils and Soaps Committee of the Industrial Research Council, which reported to the Council in June 1936 on the various problems connected with soap-making in India.

PROHIBITION IN PUNJAB

Government Decision To Introduce It Next Year

LAHORE, Sept. 18.

The final decision to introduce Prohibition in the Punjab from the beginning of the next financial year is reported to have been reached by the Punjab Government according to the "Civil and Military Gazette."

The details of experimental work to be undertaken are at present being worked out. The estimated loss of revenue, consequent upon the enforcement of Prohibition, will be between seven and nine lakhs of rupees, besides two lakhs for the maintenance of a vigilance staff.

TOWN-PLANNING EXPERT

According to the same journal, Mr. Coates, an engineer, has been appointed as town-planner for the Punjab. The engineer is expected to arrive in India shortly.

Besides his duties as town-planner for the whole of the Province he will assist the Lahore Improvement Trust in its programme for beautification of the Capital. —A. P.

LATHI CHARGE ON STRIKERS

Demands Of Assam Oil Company Contractors' Labourers

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Sept. 17.

While making and breaking of the Ministry tax the brains of Nationalist Assam leaders at Shillong, a strike of contractors labourers of Assam Oil Company is becoming gradually serious at Dig'boi, which is reported to have become the land of police sentries and labourer processionists under the Tri-colour.

Mr. A. V. Thakar, who saw the conditions of Labour in the Assam Oil Company said that the contractors' labourers was most ill-paid of all and a report now comes that the employing contractors have refused to hear any demans of the labourers, who number more than five thousand. Job hunters gathered in such big crowds yesterday before the Labour Office of the Company that many have been hurt. Armed police were requisitioned to disperse the crowd. The Company's labourers have suspended the strike pending completion of the inquiry, which is half done, but the contractors' Labour-strikers have suspended work for the past 10 days and are carrying on peaceful picketing for a week now.

CONTRACTORS ADAMANT.

Local Congress circles intervened with a view to effecting a compromise but the contractors are said to be adamant. They are alleged to have been abetted in this respect by the Company's officials, who apprehend that if the contractors' labourers get high wages, the Company too will have to give way.

LATHI CHARGE.

Police were reported to have used "Lathis" to disperse a crowd 12,000 at Digboi station, when one night some contractors engaged outside labourers to unload gravel from the railway wagons, but the picketers peacefully intervened.

For Hindi Conference

SIMLA, Sept. 17.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, the Hon'ble Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister of the U. P., and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived here this morning in connection with the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.—United Press.

RAJKOT READY FOR FIGHT

Seventy Volunteers Enrol For Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 18.

Seventy Volunteers have enlisted their names in one day with the Praja Parishad. To begin Satyagraha or not depends on Sardar Vallabhbhai's advice. Messrs. Dhebarbhai and Vajubhai Shukla are expected to return from Bombay to-morrow.

From the present position it is understood that Dewan Cadell is little prepared to satisfy the peoples' demands. Rajkot is ready for the fight.

Mr. Vyas Gawrishanker Premji was arrested and released by Amreli police at Amreli.

WHY KHARE RESIGNED

Ex-Premier's Statement In C. P. Assembly

NAGPUR, Sept. 17.

In the C. P. Assembly to-day, Dr. Khare, the former Premier made a statement in the House on his resignation.

The Hon. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra and the Hon. Mr. D. P. Mehta, Ministers, tried to prevent Dr. Khare from making such a statement.

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, ex-Minister, Messrs. Kedar and Jakader, members of the Congress Party and Dr. Rao and Mr. Khaparde, members of the Opposition, supported Dr. Khare's claim to make a statement.

Dr. Khare, in the course of the statement asserted that the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras, had assured his Governor that the Congress object was not to wreck the constitution but to co-operate with the British Government. Dr. Khare did not get the Parliamentary Sub-Committee's support even to have January 26 declared as a holiday.

He also declared that the attitude of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee had encouraged the Mahakoshal Ministers to intrigue against him and unseat him from Premiership.

He had to take the step in order to prevent the Mahakoshal Ministers from relapsing into felonious conspiracies and disgracing the good name of the Congress.—United Press.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SCHEME

Bi-Weekly Extension To Hongkong

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17.

The Empire Air Mail Scheme under which letters and postcards are despatched from India by air without air surcharge to certain countries will be extended to Hongkong. The first despatch of "all-up" mails will be sent to Hongkong by the flying boat which is scheduled to leave Karachi on Sunday, the 18th September 1938, and Calcutta on Monday, the 19th idem.

All first class mails, i.e. letters, postcards, and letter packets weighing up to 4 lbs. 6 oz., for Hongkong will be accepted from the 17th September 1938 for despatch solely by air, without air surcharge, but the rates of postage will be 2-1|2 annas for each 1|2 oz. in the case of letters and letter packets and 2 annas for each postcard. Money orders will be advised by air without any special air mail fee and insured articles will also be sent by air.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Surcharged air mails for China and Japan will continue to be sent by air up to Hongkong, the existing rate of air fee, viz. 4 annas per "half" ounce of letters and packets in addition to ordinary postage and 4 annas per postcard inclusive of air fee and postage, being applicable as hitherto.

WEEKLY TWICE.

There is a twice-a-week service between Hongkong and Karachi according to the following schedule:—

EASTBOUND.

Karachi dep., Sunday and Wednesday 5-00.

Calcutta dep., Monday and Thursday 5-30.

Bangkok dep., Tuesday and Friday morning.

Hongkong, arr., Tuesday and Friday evening.

WESTBOUND.

Hongkong dep., Tuesday and Friday morning.

Bangkok arr., Tuesday and Friday evening.

Calcutta arr., Thursday and Sunday 10-40.

Karachi arr., Friday and Monday 11-40.

CONVICTIONS GALORE

Five Congressmen Get 14 Months In Travancore

QUILON, Sept. 17.

"It is my duty as a Muslim, believing in the reality of God to join with other communities to fight against the new Act."

This dramatic plea was registered by Mr. K. S. Thangal, a Muslim leader of the State Congress, who was tried for defiance of the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation with four other leaders by the First Class Magistrate here to-day. They were Messrs. M. G. Koshy, P. G. Verghese, K. E. Ebrahim Kutty and K. Sunkhuram. All of them pleaded guilty to the charge and observed that the new Act deprived them of their civic liberty and the Act itself was passed because the Government was not responsible to the people. They felt bound, by their civic sense to defy the new Regulation to redeem their civic liberty.

All of them were sentenced under two counts to 14 months' rigorous imprisonment each and a fine of Rs. 1,200 each, in default further rigorous imprisonment for three months.—United press.

DO NOT FORGET SPAIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

Labour Movement expressed itself as strongly as anyone could demand.

Its call for an early meeting of Parliament would be more impressive if it had itself summoned in this year of crisis an emergency conference of its own members. We also have a right to be heard.

If the Party spoke stoutly and well for the Czechs, its effort in this manifesto for the Spaniards was perfunctory.

Let us do all in our power to save the Czechs from the horrors of war, but have two years of familiarity dulled our eyes until we see no longer the ruined cities of Spain and forget that a whole generation of its gallant youth is being slaughtered while we look on impassive?

These are not two wars. The same Fascist enemy, the same Rome-Berlin axis that threatens Czechoslovakia is actually destroying Spain.

In words the manifesto made the proper demands. The French frontier should be opened. Until that is done, we are blockading our friends, while we open to our foes the roads of land and sea. To the Republic should be restored the right to supply itself with arms.

But words are not enough, Mr. Little, for the engineers, fought over again their difference with the General Council. Everything that is generous and alive in the Movement sides with the engineers

When they refused to ease the way for rearmament by consenting to dilution, they were not, as Sir Walter Citrine argued, flaunting Democracy or ignoring Parliament. They were not attempting by direct industrial action to impose their will on the nation. Day by day they perform their customary work according to the accepted rules. What the Government asked of them was an extraordinary sacrifice, a surrender of their interests that might cost them dear in years to come.

They refused because they have no trust in this Government or its policy. For the defence of Democracy they will make sacrifices, but not for a policy of cowardice and retreat.

The test question for them was Spain. They would agree to dilution as Mr. Little plainly told Congress, if the embargo were lifted that keeps the Republic half-armed.

That was a brave and generous answer. If the General Council had faced the Cabinet in this spirit, it could have saved Spain and turned the tide of the battle for Democracy over all Europe. If organised Labour had used all its resources to defeat Fascism in Spain the Czechs would not be in peril to-day.

Arms For Spain

On Thursday, the Locomotive Engineers carried their resolution pledging the entire Trade Union Movement to take "effective steps" to remove the ban on arms for Spain. There spoke the honest instincts of the rank-and-file.

I do not know what particular steps Mr. Squance's Union contemplates, but I will venture on two suggestions; One of them is that simultaneous demonstrations should be held in every town in the country on the same hour on the same day.

Cure CHEST Troubles COUGHS & FLU'

IF you suffer with sudden chills, coughs or lung-weakening colds, make it a regular habit to take Peps at the least sign of trouble.

A Peps dissolved in your mouth gives off rich, medicinal essences which penetrate deep into chest and lungs. Thus, in this direct way, Peps search out and overcome harmful germs. They allay inflammation and congestion in the air-tubes and soon end coughs, colds and throat troubles. For bronchitis, asthma, 'flu and other chest and lung weaknesses Peps are your surest remedy.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full printed directions in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

I.P. 1338.

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

PASSING SHOW quality is a tonic to your nerves

You're bound to enjoy Passing Show quality. Only pure Virginia Tobacco is used in the manufacture of these high class cigarettes. That is why they are so soothing to your nerves and such a fine protection for your health.

2½ ANNAS for 10

Golden in colour
Golden in quality

PASSING SHOW PLAIN OR CORK-TIPPED

PS/36

NATURE'S WAY TO HEALTH
For a really cooling long drink there's nothing to beat "Vimto" Cordial. Its delicious flavour comes from the rare herbs and spices used in making and is instantly refreshing. "Vimto" is a natural stimulant and renews health and vitality the natural way. Make a habit of taking an invigorating glass of "Vimto" Cordial or Sparkling "Vimto" every day —you'll feel twice as fit. Ask for "Vimto" by name and refuse imitations.
FRUIT TONIC
"VIMTO"
THE DRINK OF HEALTH
VIMTO
Whole sale Distributors:
WHITE & Co.
86, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Arrests At Tiruvalla

TIRUVALLA (Travancore), Sept. 17.

Messrs. K. P. George and Kandathil Pothen, State Congress leaders, were arrested to-day on a charge under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation and remanded to custody by the Chenganur Magistrate.

Complete hartal is being observed in the city as a protest against arrests.—United Press.

More Assaults At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17

Two murderous assaults in the city, one on a Sadhu near Jumna and the other on a Muslim named Fakhruddin in Egerton Road, while he was sleeping, this morning created considerable excitement in view of the disturbed condition already prevailing in the city. The Sadhu later died and the assailants are still at large.

The authorities, however, deny any communal motive in the assaults.—United Press.

CORPORATION CERTIFIED SECRETARIES

Davar's College Of Commerce Examination Results

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have passed in the Corporation of Certified Secretaries (London) Examination, held in June 1938 in the Davar's College Hall in Bombay which is the All-India Centre:

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination at one sitting which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition or Commercial Arithmetic, (3) Book-keeping and Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Company Law and (6) Economics.

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. K. P. Shah; (5) Mr. C. N. Zaveri; (6) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (7) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (8) Mr. Aziz Madni; (9) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (10) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (11) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (12) Mr. M. L. Saini; (13) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (14) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Corporation:—

COMPANY SECRETARIAL PRACTICE:

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. K. P. Shah; (5) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (6) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (7) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (8) Mr. Aziz Madni; (9) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (10) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (11) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (12) Mr. M. L. Saini; (13) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (14) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (15) Mr. A. P. Tata.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION:

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma, (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (5) Mr. Aziz Madni; (6) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (7) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (8) Mr. M. L. Saini; (9) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (10) Mr. K. N. Mehta; (11) Mr. A. P. Tata.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC:

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. K. P. Shah; (3) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (4) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (5) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (6) Mr. R. H. Sanghavi; (7) Mr. M. L. Saini; (8) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (9) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (10) Mr. A. P. Vora.

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS:

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. K. P. Shah; (5) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (6) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (7) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (8) Mr. Aziz Madni; (9) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (10) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (11) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (12) Mr. M. L. Saini; (13) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (14) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (15) Mr. R. C. Fozdar; (16) Mr. P. P. Singh; (17) Mr. N. N. Mehta; (18) Mr. J. R. Daruwalla.

MERCANTILE LAW:

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. K. P. Shah; (5) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (6) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (7) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (8) Mr. Aziz Madni; (9) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (10) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (11) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (12) Mr. M. L. Saini; (13) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (14) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (15) Mr. P. H. Dalal; (16) Mr. A. P. Tata; (17) Mr. R. D. Patel.

COMPANY LAW:

(1) Mr. M. R. Tata; (2) Miss E. R. Tullett; (3) Mr. K. P. Shah; (4) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (5) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (6) Mr. S. J. Lalkaka; (7) Mr. Aziz Madni; (8) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (9) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (10) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (11) Mr. M. L. Saini; (12) Mr. G. D. Bhatia; (13) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (14) Mr. P. H. Dalal; (15) Mr. A. P. Tata.

LAW RELATING TO BANKING

Mr. N. V. Sharma.

ECONOMICS

(1) Mr. N. V. Sharma; (2) Mr. M. R. Tata; (3) Miss E. R. Tullett; (4) Mr. K. P. Shah; (5) Mr. C. N. Jhaveri; (6) Mr. N. S. Dhunjishaw; (7) Mr. S.J. Lalkaka; (8) Mr. Aziz Madni; (9) Mr. R. H. Sanghvi; (10) Miss Aloo P. Dordi; (11) Mr. M. Rashidullah Khan; (12) Mr. K. N. Mehta; (13) Mr. P. P. Dalal; (14) Mr. A. P. Tata.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Final Examination at one sitting which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Secretarial Practice; (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings; (3) Accountancy; (4) Mercantile Law; (5) Economics; and (6) Company Law or Banking and Exchange:—

(1) Mr. N. J. Ghadia; (2) Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (3) Mr. D. E. Fanibunda; (4) Mr. K. J. Bhatia; (Distinction in Accountancy); (5) Mr. Pathvi; Narayanan; (6) Miss Gool; M. Heeramanek; (7) Mr. G Das Baldua; (8) Mr. A. K. Modi.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Final Examination of the Corporation:

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

(1) Mr. N. J. Ghadia; (2) Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (3) Mr. D. E. Fanibunda; (4) Mr. K. J Bhatia; (5) Mr. Pathyil Narayanan; (6) Miss Gool M. Heeramaneck; (7) Mr. G. Das Baldua; (8) Mr. A. K. Modi.

LAW AND CONDUCT OF AND PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS.

(1) Mr. N. J. Ghadia; (2) Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (3) Mr. D. S. Fanibunda; (4) Mr. K. J. Bhatia (with distinction); (5) Mr. Pathyil Narayanan; (6) Miss Gool M. Heeramaneck; (7) Mr. G. Das Baldua; (8) Mr. A. K. Modi.

MERCANTILE LAW.

(1) Mr. N. J. Ghadia; (2) Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (3) Mr. D. E. Fanibunda; (4) Mr. K. J. Bhatia; (5) Mr. Pathyil Narayanan; (6) Miss Gool M. Heeramaneck; (7) Mr. G. Das Baldua; (8) Mr. A. K. Modi.

ECONOMICS.

(1) Mr. N. J. Ghadia; (2 Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (3) Mr. D. E. Fanibunda; (4) Mr. K. J. Bhatia; (5) Mr. Pathyil Narayanan; (6) Miss Gool M. Heeramaneck; (7) Mr. G. Das Baldua; (8) Mr A. K Modi.

COMPANY LAW.

(1) Mr. R. D. Motiwalla; (2) Mr. D. E. Fanibunda; (3) Mr. K. J. Bhatia; (4) Mr. Pathyil Narayanan; (5) Miss Gool M. Heeramaneck; (6) Mr. A. K. Modi; (7) Mr. G. Das Baldua.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE.

Mr. N. J. Ghadia.

CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE (LONDON) EXAMINATION RESULT 1938

The following students of the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, have been declared successful in Ordinary Life Insurance Branch of the Chartered Insurance Institute's Examination, 1938, in which they appeared in April last:—

LIFE BRANCH—PART II—GROUP A.

(1) Mr. Manharlal M. Baxi; (2) Mr. Chethput Raju; (3) Mr. Camillo C. D'Souza; (4) Mr. P. Narayanan Nair; (5) Mr. N. P. Sukerkar; (6) Mr. Vincent Suzal; (7) Mr. T. Shrinivasa Chari; (8) Mr. S. Vishwanathan; (9) Mr. Krishna Raman; (10) Mr. N. V. Reddy.

LIFE BRANCH—PART II—GROUP B.

Mr. A. N. Roy Chowdhury.

LIFE BRANCH—PART II—COMPLETED

Mr. K. S. Pillay.

LIFE BRANCH—PART I—GROUP A.

(1) Mr. R. S. Bhargava; (2) Mr. N. C. Butala; (3) Mr. N. B Jadhav; (4) Mr. Gopal D. Kamat; (5) Mr. H. V. Krishnamurthy.

LIFE BRANCH—PART I—COMPLETED.

(1) Mr. Gangadhar G. Bhagwat; (2) Mr. K. S. Sekhar.

One Ex-Student of the College Mr. E. Ramkrishnan completed the F.C.I.I., i.e., Fellowship Examination

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 18.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	95	74	—	17.1	—5.2
Amraoti	82	71	0.7	36.3	+10.8
Akola	88	71	0.6	36.9	+12.7
Ahmedabad	95	75	—	19.1	—7.8
Ajmer	100	81	—	8.4	—9.5
Ahmednagar	79	65	0.2	27.8	+12.5
Ambala	98	73	0.4	18.6	—3.5
Allahabad	91	80	—	48.5	+16.5
Benares	90	77	0.1	34.2	+1.7
Bareilly	89	78	—	33.6	—2.3
BOMBAY	86	77	—	73.1	+9.2
Bangalore	81	68	0.1	22.1	+5.6
Bhopal	92	74	—	46.1	—
Baroda	96	75	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	80	68	—	26.7	—10.0
Bahavalpur	104	76	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	80	72	0.1	13.0	+7.2
Bellary	86	75	—	14.8	+5.8
Bhavnagar	97	75	—	18.5	—0.5
Chittagong	87	75	2.2	79.2	+9.0
Calcutta	85	79	0.1	27.0	—16.0
Cuttack	87	79	0.3	32.9	—8.9
Cawnpore	94	79	—	47.8	+17.7
Calicut	83	74	1.7	99.4	+14.6
Colombo	82	76	0.2	13.3	— 6.1
Cheerapunji	67	64	10.4	407.5	+108.4
Cocanada	82	79	—	27.5	+7.8
Cochin	78	73	0.4	60.1	— 9.7
Dehra Dun	86	68	—	77.2	+6.0
Delhi	98	70	0.8	9.3	—12.0
Dehra I. Khan	104	74	—	2.0	— 3.1
Darjeeling	62	55	1.4	104.6	+5.2
Desa	93	72	—	19.5	— 3.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	46.2	—8.4
Fort Sandeman	92	63	—	3.8	—1.4
Gorakhpur	87	76	1.8	55.3	+16.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	74	0.2	22.1	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	98	75	—	3.6	—2.3
Indore	90	74	—	42.6	+14.1
Jhansi	96	77	—	34.6	+3.4
Jubbulpore	90	74	0.9	53.4	+5.9
Jacobabad	107	76	—	1.0	—1.2
Jaipur	103	74	—	11.3	—9.7
Karwar	82	74	—	83.2	—21.5
Karachi	85	75	—	4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	63	55	0.2	21.4	+0.9
Khandwa	90	71	—	30.4	+5.5
Lucknow	89	79	0.3	54.7	+22.7
Luadhiana	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore	105	73	—	7.0	—7.5
Lyallpur	106	76	—	5.7	—5.0
Multan	109	78	—	3.0	—1.9
Mysore	85	68	T	10.9	—0.8
Madras	91	77	—	13.7	+0.3
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	83	73	—	67.9	—
Malegaon	87	70	0.1	22.2	+6.2
Mussoorie	66	57	T	54.7	—14.0
Mahableshwar	67	62	0.1	239.8	—7.5
Murree	75	50	0.2	40.4	+5.8
Mount Abu	82	69	—	38.1	—18.2
Masulipatam	87	80	—	21.5	—0.3
Mandalay	90	78	—	13.7	—2.8
Mangalore	82	74	0.4	109.7	+6.2
Meerut	—	—	0.6	16.7	—8.7
Mercara	70	64	0.6	106.5	+6.1
Nagpur	89	78	0.9	50.0	+10.0
Ootacamund	67	57	T	21.5	—3.2
Patna	85	77	1.3	54.8	+15.5
Peshawar	107	68	—	3.4	—1.0
Poona	80	71	0.6	18.5	+0.5
Pachmarhi	81	69	0.1	72.2	+5.9
Port Blair	86	78	0.1	71.1	+10.4
Quetta	85	43	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	87	74	0.1	37.5	—6.3
Rawalpindi	99	63	—	33.1	+11.2
Rangoon	82	77	0.4	69.3	+0.3
Ratnagiri	82	75	0.3	113.7	+23.5
Rajkot	95	71	—	18.6	—4.9
Sialkot	100	75	—	27.6	+5.8
Srinagar	80	51	—	6.4	— 0.6
Sholapur	81	70	0.1	32.7	+14.1
Shillong	68	64	4.2	60.9	+10.1
Simla	75	56	—	40.7	—5.0
Surat	91	77	—	39.5	+2.7
Salem	92	75	—	21.6	+4.2
Trichinopoly	96	78	—	11.5	+2.0
Trivandrum	78	75	0.2	25.0	— 2.4
Vizagapatam	88	77	0.6	19.1	—0 2

T Indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept. 18.

Thunder-showers have been fairly widespread in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Berar, East Central Provinces, North Deccan and Malabar and local in Orissa, Chota Nagpur East United Provinces, East Central India, South Hyderabad, Madras Deccan, North Madras Coast, Western Himalayas and neighbourhood.

A few falls are reported in West Central Provinces and the rest of the Peninsula. Day temperatures are appreciably higher than usual in East Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji ten inches; Parbhani five; Shillong four; Mymensingh three; Dibrugarn Dhubri, Chittagong, Cozs Bazar, Bogra, Gorakhpur two; Darjeeling Dinapur, Daltonganj, Patna and Calicut one and half; Sibsagar, Berhampore, Jalpaiguri, Hazaribagh, Sambalpur, Jubbulpore, Pendra and Jalgaon one

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 16

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	/6
3 1/2 per cent	89
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	110
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 16.

Our Sugar Market for Java sugar ruled steady in the beginning of the week and prices remained nearly unchanged. However during the middle part of the week, the market ruled firm with an advance of about 2 to 3 annas per cwt. in all positions mainly due to the reports from Java that exporters' limit was higher by about 2d. Java Market was reported on the whole firm with upward tendency. Locally there was good turnover between dealers and outsiders. At the close the market ruled quiet and prices went down by about 1 to 1 1/2 anna per cwt.

Imports of sugar in British India during the months between January and July, estimated at about 4000 tons, as against 8000 and 26000 tons during the same period in 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Our Sugar Market for Indian Sugars ruled firm during the early part of the week and stedy but quiet during the latter part, recording on the whole an advance of about 2 to 3 annas per cwt.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 50,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Shipment Oct-Nov. Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt Conf. Terms.

Shipment December Rs. 5-8-6 per cwt.

Shipment March Rs. 5-11-9 per cwt. Conf. Terms.

Britania Sugar Ready Rs. 16-6-0 per cwt.

Indian Sugar Ready Rs. 13-10-0 to 14-9-0 per cwt.

Electric Production

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

37th Week (ended September 16th)

1936	10,370,000
1937	13,089,300
1938	15,853,900
Total for 37 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1936	398,368,200
1937	457,150,700
1938	528,696,500

LONDON SPELTER

London, Sept. 17.

Spelter Hard (Indian Barnd) Fob. closed.

FOR LONG STAPLE COTTON IN BENGAL

KHULNA, Sept. 16.

Mr. G. P. Chakravarti, President and Mr. S. Bhattacharya, Secretary of the Bengal Millowners' Association, have arrived here in connection with the activities of the Association towards the cultivation of long staple cotton. They saw the authorities of the Acharya Prafulla Chandra Cotton Mills this morning and are proceeding to Magerhat to see the Bagerhat Co-operative Weaving Union. They intend to visit Berhampore and Noagong, which come under the scheme for the cultivation of long staple cotton in the high land of Bengal.

They are making experiments on the possibility of growing long staple cotton in Bengal. They have been greatly encouraged, they said by the result of the experience gained by the authorities of the Daccaswari Cotton Mills, where long staple cotton of the desired type has actually been grown. If the experiment proves successful, about which they are quite hopeful, Bengal will produce cotton of the Sea island type in abundance and she will not be under the necessity of importing it from foreign land.—A. P.

India Govt.'s "No" To Bengal Secondary Education Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Sept. 17.

I understand that the India Government have negatived the Bengal Ministry's Secondary Education Bill effecting changes in Calcutta University Matriculation syllabus on account that Assam is under the jurisdiction of the Calcutta University.

The India Government maintain further that the Bengal Legislative Assembly is not competent to undertake legislation, affecting the Calcutta University so long as Assam remains within its jurisdiction.

The Central Legislature is said to be competent in this direction, in which too India Government are at present reluctant to initiate any such legislation.

EFFECTS OF LOANS ON AMERICAN COTTON

Many Cross Currents In Practical Application

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have issued the following report dealing with loan effects:—

The vital facts pertaining to the details of the new Government loan are far-reaching in their implications and import. The full significance of the terms and conditions of the loan will only be appreciated as time goes on. The numerous details and their influences are all-embracing and extending to the very root of the marketing system. Certain features of the loan might have far-reaching consequences and might alter in time the methods of handling.

It is clear that the Government appreciates the refinements of the cotton trade and that it has made the terms of the loan in a manner that must elicit recognition for understanding of complicated technical detail.

Care has been taken not to became involved in differentials for location which if granted would have been very confusing and would have caused no end of embarrassment. The loan price of 8.30 per cent per lb. is for basis middling 7/8" throughout the South regardless of location to co-operating farmers.

VITAL FEATURE.

The new feature of the loan and a very vital feature indeed, is that the Government agencies grant differences on grades and staples above middling 7/8" ranging in staple from 13/16" to 1 1/8" and longer, in grade from good middling and better to low middling and then to the spotted, tinged, yellow stained and gray grades which are tenderable on contract. In the realm of character the Government has too schedules, (1) for American Upland cotton and (2) for Irrigated cotton grown in western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. For the latter group a discount of 15 to 30 points is being deducted for character up to 1 1/16" and 1 3/32", but on 1 1/8" and longer the discount is 100 points for character. It is significant that no loans on irrigated cotton will be made shorter than 15/16", or on grades not specified below:

White and extra white Strict low middling.

Good middling and better Spotted good middling.

Strict middling Spotted strict middling.

Middling Spotted Middling.

As already mentioned loans will be made on 13/16" staple of Upland cotton and the discount for middling 13/16" is 110 points off" middling 7/8". For low middling 13/16" a discount of 300 points is deducted, making the loan value 5.30 c. per lb. At this juncture it should be added that this appears to be a very safe discount. It should materially affect the relation of this particular grade and staple to the corresponding India varieties and find expression in a widening of parity between New York and Bombay, particularly in view of the rather gloomy outlook for increased consumption of India cotton and indications of the new Indian crop reaching the high total of 7,000,000 bales of 400 lbs. each.

DISCOUNTS

In fixing the discount of 300 off for low middling 13/16" the loan agency has taken a very wise attitude. It has discouraged on the one hand, the production in the future of staple inferior to 7/8" and on the other hand, it has insured itself against almost certain loss which in the event of the differences being more favourable would have been inevitable.

Examining the other differentials on grades and staples as against commercial values and as against the average premium and discount for grades and staples of the ten designated markets by the Secretary of Agriculture, it can be said that they are reasonably fair with slight shades of differences in that the Government groups together 15/16" and 31/32"; 1" and 1 1/32"; 1 1/16" and 1 3/32". The grouping together of these staples gives the shippers and merchants a chance to pursue their trade and to work on their standard types.

CROSS CURRENTS.

Many cross currents will develop as a result of the practical application of the terms of the new loan. When farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina will be selling freely to the mills located in that territory, the farmers in Oklahoma and West Texas will most likely find it more advantageous to put their cotton into the new loan. Whilst shippers in Texas and Arkansas might find it difficult to obtain supplies from first hands, farmers in Alabama might be selling freely. These cross currents and discrepancies will be interwoven with freight rates and the "basis" which shippers will be in a position to pay for cotton located in strategic points. As time will go on these differences will be absorbed and the strife of this type of competition lessened, but in the meantime it will not be easy to operate, especially for those concerns who are used to handle a large volume.

The new loan will absorb two to three million bales of cotton: even though later on it might prove necessary to repossess a portion thereof, especially should demand broaden and certain desirable grades become scarce.

MINIMUM CEILING

It is not at all certain that 8.30c. per lb. will become the "ceiling" for this season like 9c. per lb. was the "ceiling" last season. For one thing 8.30c. per lb. on a 12,000,000 bale crop with allowances for grades and staples is a different proposition to a 9c. loan on 19,000,000 bales, and therefore it would be a mistake to judge this season's developments by last year's occurrences. On the other hand, it is clear that no new Government loan can control straddle operations and in the event of Bombay reversing its present straddle position by buying Bombay and selling New York the market would under the impact of these selling orders decline below the loan figure. Therefore, the 8.30c. figure should not be regarded as the irreducible minimum.

It is interesting to observe that the Government has broadened the agencies whose classification will be acceptable. It is not only the licensed warehouseman who is authorized to classify according to the official cotton standards, but provision are made for a larger number of licensed cotton classifiers to do this work; also, classification memorandum of the agencies of the Department of Agriculture located throughout the South will be acceptable. This latter development shows that a goodly portion of the present crop will be classified under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, which development in itself is noteworthy in so far as present tendencies are concerned.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 17.

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J Longhurst arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

James Finlay s.s. Urbind of 3212 reg tons Capt N W M Kemp arrived from Glasgow via Port Said with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Garbeta of 3200 reg tons Capt W Dewherst arrived from Calcutta via Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 17-9-38.

S S Jalajyoti (SCSN) for Tuticorin and Colombo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Garbeta of 3204 reg tons Capt W Dewherst sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Gharinda of 3212 reg tons Capt L E Heath sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Viceroy of India of 10027 reg tons Capt E A J W Carter sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons Capt J Baker sailed for Karachi Navlakhi Calicut and Cochin with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Westmoor of 2639 reg tons Capt W A Scott sailed for Rottnest Island for Order (South Australia) in water ballast.

Anchor Line s.s. Circassia of 6580 reg tons Capt W Gemmell sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with local cargo.

K Nixon s.s. City of Batavia of 3572 reg tons Capt F Tibbets sailed for Liverpool Manchester and Glasgow via Okha Bedi Bunder Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Gogra of 3126 reg tons Capt K S McLennan sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha with local cargo

L Triestino s.s. Sumatra of 3651 reg tons Capt F Albanese sailed for Genoa and Marseilles via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 17.

1 City of Batavia 3572 Karachi 17-9 K Nixon
2 Circassia 6580 Karachi 17-9 Anchor Line Ltd.
5 Sutherland 2953 Hamburg 21-9 L Edwards.
13 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 21-9 M M
15 Sumatra 3651 Trieste 18-9 L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Barala 1899 P Gulf 21-9 M M
5 Elephanta 2695 Busra 22-9 M M
6 Gharinda 3212 Rangoon 17-9 M M
10/11 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 17-9 J Finlay
12/13 Gogra 3126 Karachi 18-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
C/R Jalajyoti 2698 NF NF Scindia S N
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 19-9 T Morrison
G Sophie Marie 677 M Coast 17-9 Merchant S N
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
P/O St. Dunstan 3566 Java 20-9 Grahams Trade

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Fushimi Maru 26-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Durenda 28-10-38 M M
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Agra 21-9-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Teneriffa 21-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 20-9-38 F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 23-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 22-9-38 M M
Varsova 24-9-38 M M
Marienfels 20-9-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Elhind 27-9-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
Warfield 20-9-38 P and O S N
Renenfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 22-9-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 23-9-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Sutherland 21-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 22-9-38 F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 18-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Bian Camano 3-10-38 Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N
Mirzapore 27-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 21-9-38 M M
Elephanta 22-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan 19-9-38 G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Elhind 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Vita 24-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Westmoor 15-9-38
S S Saemba 16-9-38
S S St. Dunstan 16-9-38
S S Ranchi (boats) 16-9-38
S S Kalavati 16-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 17.

S S Sutherland for Hamburg: 800 bags gum V Padamsy; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake H Mundad; 55 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Gdynia: 60 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India).

For Rotterdam: 224 cases cashew kernels M K Pai

S S Mirzapore for Kobe: 183 bales raw cotton Langley; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 200 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 12 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 1000 bales cotton raw Kotak; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 800 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

City of Batavia for Liverpool: 125 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 20 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Glasgow: 25 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 125 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 18 bags cotton seed oil cake R Ratilal; 20 bdls deer horns H A Mahomed; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad

For Manchester: 10 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 1280 bags myrabollam R S Tata; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad

For Glasgow: 1232 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad

S S Sumatra for Genoa: 175 bdls bamboos Courtaulds (India).

For Marseilles: 518 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor; 2560 bags gr nut K Devchand.

IMPORTS.

S S Hakusan Maru Agent N Y Kaisya from Yokohama: 224 cases silk piece goods; 44 cases silk yarn; 50 cases rayon yarn; 50 cases cnd salmon; 49 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 42 cases cotton black satin; 300 dms bleaching powder.

From Hongkong: 145 bales raw silk; 500 cases fire crackers; 50 cases papers; 50 cases aloes; 75 bdls cassia.

From Tokyo: 85 bales grey cotton shirting; 300 cases grey m cotton yarn; 78 cases toys.

From Colombo: 100 bdls mattress fibre

From Kobe: 41 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 46 cases silk goods; 88 cases refined camphor; 159 cases woollen piece goods; 119 bales rayon goods; 30 cases celluloid goods; 35 cases celluloid bangles; 292 cases cotton piece goods; 73 bales cotton remnants; 181 cases cotton and art silk mixed goods; 80 bags stone powder; 43 cases woollen yarn; 300 bags stearic acid in slab.

From Moji: 44 cases earthenware; 21 crates sanitary earthenware

From Nagoya: 133 bales grey cotton shirting; 50 bales worsted weaving yarn; 230 cases glassware; 35 cases hanging clock; 397 cases porcelain ware; 121 cases glazed earthen ware.

From Osaka: 219 cases glassware; 140 cases cotton yarn; 182 d/ms dyestuff; 404 cases cotton piece goods; 30 cases rayon yarn; 37 cases empty glass bottles; 51 cases cell bangles; 300 cases window glass; 130 cases porecelain ware

From Shanghai: 355 bales cotton yarn 500 bales flat bar.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept. 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton 11/0/0 September sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton 12/5/0 September sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton 12/12/6 October sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton 11/0/0 September-October sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton 10/17/6 September-October sellers.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 17.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. closed.

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Sept. 17.

October	4.62
January	4.70

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Morarji Desai's Advice

The G. I. P. Railway Employees Co-operative Bank Ltd., celebrated its Silver Jubilee at the G. I. P. Railway Printing Press compound on Sunday evening Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, presiding.

The Revenue Minister after being introduced by Mr. G. G. Raji took the opportunity of congratulating the Bank and its excellent management and expressed his pleasure to learn that the G. I. P. Railway Employees Co-operative

All Markets Await European Developments

LONG LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Restricted Turnover And Small Hedge Selling

Bombay, Sept 17

On Friday traders on the New York cotton market were discouraged by events in Europe, together with the action of outside markets as well as foreign exchange, but operators were disposed to await developments.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with operators inclined to await developments. Consequently trading was chiefly confined to near month liquidation and hedging which were taken by trade and foreign buying. Hedge selling was light with the market feeling the stabilising influence of the Government loan. Spot houses report that sales were confined largely to premium grades at or about the loan basis. Finally long liquidation appeared and the market closed quiet.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 3 points with October quoted 7.90. Later on under increased selling pressure prices declined to 7.82 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 7.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8 points down at 7.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.61. There was short covering and scattered buying of nears owing to nervousness regarding European situation. Offerings were light. Later on there was Bombay and American straddle selling which met trade buying. Traders were awaiting political developments. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 4.81d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures closed 3 to 4 points up and Uppers advanced 5 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 15 points down to 6 points up while Ashmouni contracts advanced one to three points.

OUTLOOK UNCERTAIN

With further weakness in Alexandria and Bombay, the decline which started last week has been carried farther, and prices have eased to fresh low levels for the present movement. Pressure has come from Bombay interests who continue to liquidate their May holdings against April/May Broach at a difference around 114 points. Hedging of outsiders has increased, most of this selling being centred in distant months. Houses with American connections have been heavy buyers of the October position against sales in New York at 100 points, and this has caused a slight narrowing of the discounts of old and new crop months.

The market is still waiting for a definite announcement of the loan terms. Recent reports say that some form of export subsidy is being planned, but this is unconfirmed. Secretary Wallace has issued a gloomy and pessimistic survey of the farm outlook; he says a further collapse in prices is inevitable unless the growers co-operate wholeheartedly with the Department of Agriculture in reducing production.

GINNING FIGURES

Ginnings to August 16 are returned at 314,000 bales against 158,000 last report, and 515,000 bales at the same time last year. Weather reports continue favourable, and recent reports of weevil damage in the Central Belt have been offset by reliable advices that August deterioration generally has been less than usual. It is now thought that the next Bureau estimate will show a further increase.

Egyptian markets have followed the trend in American, but contracts have been scarce in the absence of any weight of hedging, pending the crop movement. The crop is reported to be doing well, and high yields are expected if the present weather continues.

The loan announcement is expected any day, and unless this shows some real constructive surprise. I think prices will continue to decline, under the burdensome weight of world supplies and the poor statistical outlook."—'M. G.'

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 7.90+03 (10 a.m.)

New York October lowest 7.82—05 (2-56 p.m.)

Liverpool Otcober highest 4.64+06.

Liverpool October lowest 4.59+01.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—"No new features. Easier undertone. Trading narrow."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Cotton considerable quantity going into loan sentiment more friendly.

Market may be stimulated for a short time it is impossible to form a decided opinion at present about later developments.

New York:—European political developments predominating loan preventing sharp break cotton.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Market may be stimulated for a short time. It is impossible to form an opinion at present about later development.

Liverpool:—Market is influenced at present chiefly by unsettled political outlook. Egyptian cotton market steady with upward tendency owing to scarcity of freight room.

Liverpool:—Tone still nervous and irregular reflecting divergent interpretation of political outlook. It is generally agreed that Government will have to make vital decision this weekend. Meanwhile importing is almost at standstill as merchants are unwilling to undertake risks involved.

Liverpool:—More nervous short covering especially nears. Bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 17.

October	7.74
December	7.77
January	7.77
March	7.79
May	7.74
July	7.15
Middling Spot	8.25
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 17.

October	7.83
December	7.87
January	7.86
Middling Spot	7.78

11-00 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

New York, Sept. 17.

October	Closed
December	Closed
January	Closed

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 17.

	Bales
Day's Receipts to U. S. Ports	34.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	16.000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	3.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 17.

August	—
September	4.61
October	4.61
November	4.64
December	4.66
January	4.68
February	4.68
March	4.69
April	4.69
May	4.70
June	4.70
July	4.71
August	4.71
September	4.71
Middling Spot	4.81

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 16

GIZA—	
Spot	7.52+1
October	6.79+3
November	6.79+3
January	6.99+4
March	7.04+3
May	7.01+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.15+4
October	6.01+5
November	5.99+5
January	5.95+5
March	5.95+5
May	5.96+5
July	5.97+3

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 16

SAKELS—	
November	13.15+5
January	13.35—1
March	13.46+7
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.31+3
December	10.26+2
GIZA—	
November	12.68+6
January	12.66—0
March	12.71—0

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly scattered showers

Central: Partly cloudy, cooler.

Western: Generally fair, Galveston (Texas) rainfall in 0.62 inches

FORECAST

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Unsettled and cloudy.

Central: Generally fair. New Orleans (Louisiana) 86 degree.

Western: Generally fair.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 16.

CORRESPONDING.

	Season To date	This Week	Season 1936/7	Week 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters)	1,489	458	2,141	537
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	593	97	564	84
Exports from U. S. Ports	427	57	527	157
Of which to Japan	100	3	33	11
Of which to China	—	—	4	4
Of which to Great Britain	47	3	131	54
Of which to Germany	86	15	113	28
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,707	—	1,982
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	—	2,195	—	1,049
World's visible supply	—	8,168	—	5.420
Of which to American cotton	—	6,140	—	3,950
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	984	195	1,062	163
Receipts at U. S. Ports	835	228	1,466	348

N.B. All figures in thousands.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 17

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 151/10 and declined to Rs. 151/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices improved to Rs. 151/14 but again ruled quiet on scattered selling.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened one point up and with a slightly better enquiry prices advanced to Rs. 152/4 for Broach A/M. Later on the market was quiet and Broach was quoted at Rs 151/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	152	2	0
Oomra D/J	135	4	0
Bengal D/J	114	0	0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 17

November	50.30
December	50.20

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 15th September	4.845
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	34,208
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	12,905
Increase	21,303

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 136 December 144 January 148 March 148 May 154 July 156 at cross rate 4.79 13/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 151/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.70 Rs. 53 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 151/8 New York May 7.85 Rs. 30 1/2 at cross rate 4.79 13/16

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 17.

	New	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	118/20		
Bengal Fine	115/16	+8	+6
Bengal F.G.	109/13		
C. P. 1	137/38	+15	+12
C. P. 2	133/35	+9	+7
Arvi	133/35		
Amraoti	133/35		
Ellichpur	133/35		
Berar	132/34	+5	+3
Khandesh	125/29	Par	—3
Jalna/Sailu	127/29		
Burwah/Sanavad	131/33		
Khandwa	131/33		
Harda/Khirkiya	131/33		
Mathia	115/20		
Malkapur	130/33		
Broach	140/42		
Punjab 4 F.	162/67		
Punjab 289F	184/87		
Sindh N.T.	172/77	Ap./M.	
Kampala	258/60	+127	
Jinja	245/47		
New Manza	244/46		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		96	...
Central India	301	6,014	...
Barsi and Nagar	81	386	15
Berar	53	1,096	...
Central Provinces		1,710	...
Total Oomras	435	9,302	15
Dholera	158	4,214	600
N.-W. Provinces		2	...
Rajputana	428	551	...
Sind-Punjab		1,742	2,193
Broach	207	1,658	137
Coompta and Dharwar	8	1,951	1,077
Westerns-Northerns	133	1,416	133
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		347	229
Egyptian, African and Sudan	254	14,648	8,808
Total	1,623	35,831	13,204

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 15th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	630	2,765	15,372
Japan and China	4,169	32,595	17,222
Coast Ports		1,892	2,464
Up-country by Rail		13,730	11,999
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,2836	3,985
Total	4,799	63,818	50,992

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 16

Broach A/M 1939 opening 152 1/8 highest 152 5/8 lowest 151 closing 152 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 135 highest 135 lowest 135 closing 135

Bengal D/J opening 112 3/4 highest 113 1/4 lowest 112 3/4 closing 113 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 2 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 6 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept 17

Weather cooler, light rains in Eastern Belt. Forecast: Eastern Belt partly cloudy, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 17.

T. T. London on—	
New York	4.80.12
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.00
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.82-5/8
Amsterdam	8.92-1/8
Brussels	28 41-1/4
Milan	91.22
Berne	21.29

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 17

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 5 1/2d. to £7-4-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange was steady at 178.31. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.79 13/16. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/16. Speculators sold and there was little Indian buying at the decline. Later on American trade and speculators bought at 1/16th over fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged but Montreal silver futures advanced 30 to 90 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 9/16. The local market was quiet with scattered selling. Silver opened at Rs. 52 and declined to Rs. 51/12 while Gold was quiet at Rs. 36 as a result of insurance were risk. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	36	0	0
Ashwin delivery	36	0	6
Ashwin tejimandi	0	8	0
Kartik delivery	36	1	0
Kartik tejimandi	0	11	0

SILVER

Ready	51	13	0
Ashwin delivery	51	13	0
Ashwin tejimandi	1	4	0
Kartik delivery	51	12	0
Kartik tejimandi	1	14	0

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 17.

Gold valued at Rs. 3,54,888 was shipped from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, September 17.

Two consignments of bar gold collectively valued at Rs. 13,140 were shipped for Mombassa by the S. S. "Tairea"

The S. S. "Viceroy of India", which sailed for London on Saturday, carried one consignment of sovereigns worth Rs 2,27,832 for Amsterdam, via London and another consignment of sovereigns valued at Rs. 1,13,916 for London.

The total value of gold shipped from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,19,32,96,361.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 17.

Spot	19-9/16
Forward	19-5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/4/9½

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 17

Yesterday there was nervous short covering in the Liverpool wheat market while Chicago wheat market was firm in sympathy with Winnipeg on improved domestic flour trade and reports that many farmers are signing the Agricultural Adjustment acreage reduction contracts. The Argentine Government acreage report gives wheat 20,007,000 acres an increase of 4.1 per cent. over last year and linseed 68,67,000 acres a decrease of 2.2 per cent. The local linseed market was quiet after yesterday's drop while wheat market was steady with a restricted turnover.

Linseed September	7	0	0
Linseed May	4	12	0
Wheat September	4	0	0
Wheat January	4	2	0
Wheat May	3	3	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 16.

October	10-7-6.
November	10-6-3.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-14-0

Tone: Firm

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 16

Copper	£42 17 6
Lead	£16 3 9
Spelter	£14 16 3
Tin	£195 15 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-6.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11-6.

Kesar Rs. 14-4.

Saraya Rs. 14-2.

Java Spot F 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 16.

March	2.04.
May	2.07.
July	2.09.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 16

December	sh. 5 7d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 16.

October	63d.
December	60 1/8d.
March	60 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 16.

September	dol 0.65 1/4.
December	dol 0.65 5/8.
May	dol 0.66 7/8.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels 25/9 September sellers.

Wheat Barletta Ruso parcels 25/9 September sellers.

Wheat South Australian parcels 27/6 September sellers.

DROP IN GOVT. SECURITIES

Heavy General Selling

Bombay, Sept 17

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 96
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/8
3 per cent 1963/65 97/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/12
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 106/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/1

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 115/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 100/6

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 108/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 129

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 95/12, improved to Rs. 96/2, to close at Rs. 95/14.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 17

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Nov 1/6 3/32 Dec/Aug

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 281 1/4
Bank's buying T T 277 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,313
Bank's buying T T 1,343

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 50 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 88 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.80.00 16th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 17th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 17th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 9/16 17th instant

Java London 8.91 1/8 17th instant

London Paris 178.31 16th instant

London Belgium 28.41 1/2 16th instant

London Switzerland 21.28 1/4 16th instant

London Berlin 11.99 1/2 16th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 16th instant

London New York 4.80.00 16th instant

London Amsterdam 8.92 1/8 16th instant

London Italy 91.25 16th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet, uncertain.

Gold £7-4-3 15th instant

Gold £7-4-8 1/2 16th instant

Silver London Ready 19 9/16 15th instant

Silver London Ready 19 7/16 16th instant

Silver London Forward 19 3/8 15th instant

Silver London Forward 19 1/4 16th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant

London discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 15th instant

London discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 16th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 per cent 15th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 17.

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	0	0
Highest	29	0	0
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	28	13	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	14	0
Highest	28	14	0
Lowest	28	9	0
Closing	28	9	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	27	4	0
Highest	27	4	6
Lowest	26	12	9
Closing	26	13	3
Cottonseed Sept.—			
Opening	19	8	0
Highest	19	12	0
Lowest	18	12	0
Closing	18	13	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	18	9	6
Highest	18	10	0
Lowest	18	7	6
Closing	18	8	9

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 17.

Wheat	1,650 cwts.
Linseed	83,318 cwts.
Gingellyseed	127 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,435 cwts.
Castorseed	391 cwts.
Rice	5,537 cwts.
Myrabollams	918 cwts.
Cottonseed	734 cwts.
Gram	923 cwts.
Joowar	11 cwts.
Maize	13 cwts.
Barley	209 cwts.
Bajree	2,974 cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,375 cwts.

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 17.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 22/1-1/2 October sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 22 November-December sellers.

Tata Steel Shares Again Down

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET

Market Nervous And Absence Of Support

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.

Nervousness prevailed in the Wall Street Market on Friday and U.S. Steel shares declined dollars 1 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 7/8 dol. down.

The local market opened steady near about yesterday's closing level and ruled easy on renewed selling pressure.

Market was opened for one hour as a mark of respect to the sudden death of Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, the Managing Director of the Central Bank of India.

The European political situation being uncertain the market remained nervous and Bulls were inclined to sell out their holdings which in the absence of any important support resulted in a steady decline in prices of Tata Steel shares.

The decline in Steel shares influenced selling in Cotton Mill shares which also registered some losses. Hydro Electric shares were quiet with a restricted turn over while Associated Cement fluctuated around Rs. 105.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,355 and after advancing to Rs. 1,365 declined to Rs. 1,310 and finally closed at Rs. 1,315. Tata Steel Ordinary share similarly eased off to Rs. 273 after opening at Rs. 280.

The market is under the influence of European Political situation and professional operators are holding aloof awaiting definite trend. The undertone of the market continues nervous but any further drop is likely to attract some covering.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.

100	Ahmd. Advance	395	0
250	BOM. DYEING	872	8
100	CENTURY	284	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	249	0
100	COLABA	152	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 6	0
100	Finlay	125	0
100	GOKAK	160	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	61	12
100	Khatau	126	4
100	KOHINOOR	274	0
250	Laxmi	485	0
250	Madras United	35	0
1,000	Morarji	140	0
250	Model	47	0
50	MYSORE	100	0
200	NEW GREAT	224	0
100	Oosmanshahi	38	0
100	PHOENIX	225	0
25	Sassoon Silk	76	4
1,000	Sholapur	2,850	0
50	SIMPLEX	84	8
100	SWADESHI	214	0
100	Swan	108	2
500	Vishnu	1227	8
1.000	Western	875	0
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	112	0
25-50	Central	29	0
500	Imperial	1,540	0
125-500	Im. Contry.	370	0
50-100	India	138	12
100	Reserve Bank	115	0
5	Unions	5-8-6	
	CEMENTS.		
100	Associated	105	8
	INSURANCE.		
100-500	Empire	711	4
15-100	Jupiter	13	8
20	Mercantile	57	0
15-70	New India	38	0
200	Oriental	4,290	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ah. Old	132	8
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,442	8
10	Ajmer	12	12
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	BOM TRAM	114	8
100	Bombay Suburban	140	0
10	Broach	10	8
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	172	8
100	Surat	172	8
100	TATA HYDRO	151	0
1.000	TATA POWER	1,357	8
	RAILWAYS.		
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	937	8
100	C. Province	101	8
100	Dh. Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	99	0
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100	8
500	Tapti Valley XD.	720	0
	MINING.		
9	Burma Corp.	6	4
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	0
10	SHIVRAJAPUR	40	4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1315	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	273	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	ALCOCK	312	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	186	8
200-250	Bombay Sale Dep.	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	216	0
125	B. BURMA	512	0
50	Burma Conty.	173	2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	6
50	TELEPHONE	84	0
100	I. BLEACHING	131	0
50	I. Invest Trust	41	3
100	I. Radio Defd.	430	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	390	0
100	Port Canning	74	0
30	Premier Con.	65	0
15	Scindia	19	2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	34	0
	PREFERENCE.		
5½	p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.525	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70	0
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	557	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	156	4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1600	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES.		
3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	53	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	78	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 17

Bombay Dyeing (878/12) 877 882 870 873 872 877 873 875 872

Century (286/8) 287 288 283 284

Central India (251/8) 252 248 249

Kohinoor (276) 276 277 273 274

New Great (230) 230 225

Simplex (86/4) 86 85 84/8

Swadeshi (219) 219 215 214

Associated Cement (105/8) 105/8 116 105 105/8 105

Andhra (1442/8) 1442/8

Tata Hydro (151) 151

Tata Power (1357/8) 1360 1357 1352 1357 1332 1325 1335 1312 1322 1315

T Steel Defd (1355) 1355 1365 1335 1330

T Steel Ord (279) 280 282 278 275 276 274 276 272 273

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154) 154

Bellapur (188/8) 189 188 187 186/8

B Steam (226) 221 219 216

B Burma (515) 516 513 511 513 512/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond Common	6
Columgia Gas and Elec	6
Int Tel and Tel	7
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	59
American Tel and Tel	136 1/2
Western Union Telg	24 5/8
New York Central	15 1/4
Union Pacific	80
Texas Corporation	41 3/4
Union Carbide	78 1/2
Electric Boat	8
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	52
6 per cent Denmark 1942	102
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	92
Cons Mining Smelting	53
United States Steel	55 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	31
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	16
United S Smelting	57
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	47 3/4
General Motors	43 1/2
General Electric	39
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Phillips Pet Oil	37
Socony Oil	12 3/4
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	21 3/4
6 per cent Japanese 1954	70
3 1/4 p.c. Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	103
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1961	88

Turnover 675000 shares. Course of market depending on outcome of European developments. Carloadings down 79152 units.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH GERMANY

The Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, has the following report regarding the balance of trade statistics between India and Poland during January to June, 1938:—

Figures of India's trade with Poland during the second quarter of 1938 are given below:—

(In 1,000 Zloty)

	Imports from India		Exports to India	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
Jan.-March	6,668	7,588	2,145	1,218
April-June	15,639	7,048	2,048	3,407

The imports from India have declined further in the second quarter of 1938 and compared to the corresponding quarter in 1937 are not even 50 per cent. of the imports from India during that quarter. Exports to India on the other hand have increased by over two million zlotys as compared to the first quarter of the current year and are over 1.3 million zlotys in excess of the exports during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The result of the worsening of the imports from India and the improvement in the exports to India has been from Poland's point of view an improvement in the trading position with India inasmuch as the adverse balance of trade has been reduced from over 18 million zlotys to just over 10 million zlotys.—A.P.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 17.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5-1/4 sellers.

6 p.c. Tata Hydro 108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Regd. No. B. 1065

SAHARA TRADE MARK MADE IN GERMANY GUARANTEED BLADE
6 ANNAS FOR 5
12 CREAMY SHAVES PER BLADE

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938

Re-enacting Palestine Tragedy In Kenya

IMMIGRATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES

Indians Protest Against White Settlers' Plot

"The passing of Austria under German control and the consequent persecution of the Jews in Austria has made many Jews homeless and destitute. Hundreds of Jews are seeking admission to various countries. The European countries are opposed to any immigration of a large number of Jews in their countries. Even England which has always been hospitable to refugees has allowed a very restricted number of Jewish refugees to settle in England. The Refugees Settlement Committee has, therefore, announced its intention of settling a large number of these refugees in various parts of the Empire. Such a scheme has been suggested for Rhodesia as well as Kenya. The protest of the former has been so vigorous that it is believed that it will not be forced on Rhodesia. The European settlers in Kenya seem to be approving of the scheme, not out of love for the destitute Jews, but mainly to swell the number of white settlers to such an extent as to justify and bring about a statutory reservation of the Highlands to be able to exploit more vigorously the natural resources of the land."

Indian Opposition

"The Indian community in Kenya has a great deal of sympathy with the plight of the Jews. As a subject race, Indians all over the world are in a better and more sincere position to offer their sympathy to an oppressed race. This is why in India itself there is no opposition or restriction to the immigration of Jews. A very large number of Jews have been settling down in India since the advent of Hitler to power. While having a very sincere sympathy for the Jewish refugees, the Indian community in Kenya cannot but oppose any scheme for settlement of Jews in Kenya," says the memorandum submitted by the Executive Committee of the East African Indian National Congress to the Secretary of State for Colonies on the immigration of Jewish refugees into Kenya.

A large part of the best lands of Kenya are in fact and partially by law reserved for Europeans of any nationality as against non-Europeans including the Indians and the Africans. Indians in Kenya have protested most energetically against this vicious and unjustifiable discrimination against non-European British subjects in favour of even those Europeans who owe no allegiance to the British Crown. This discrimination is at present justified by the Colonial office on the flimsy ground of "administrative convenience."

GLARING INJUSTICE

Moreover, in law there is nothing even now to prevent a transfer of land by an European to an Indian, so long as the Governor does not veto the transfer. The European settlers are demanding that the Highlands should be absolutely and permanently reserved for them by an order in Council. But this demand has not yet received the assent of the Colonial office mainly because the European settlers are few in numbers and only about 10 per cent. of the alienated portions of Highlands are under actual cultivation. An influx of a large number of European Jews will strengthen the hands of the settlers in trying to perpetuate a glaring injustice against British subjects. Indians in Kenya, therefore, cannot approve of the admission of Jewish refugees unless the present administrative practice by which Indians are debarred from the Highlands is permanently abolished and an assurance is given by the Colonial Government that there will be no racial or other discrimination against Indians.

OPEN AFFRONT

It is outrageous to allow a large number of foreigners driven out from their own lands to enjoy privileges which are denied to British Indians who have actively helped the development of this Colony at a time when their help was most needed. Such an open affront to the self-respect of Indians is bound to have repercussions in India and may, in the end, prove harmful to the Jewish refugees themselves.

SUBSIDISING EMIGRATION.

The position goes further than that, as it is also proposed that in addition to permitting these Jews to immigrate into this Colony, they are to be given economic subsidy in the shape of facilities for acquiring land, financial assistance and waiving of deposit or security under the Immigration Restriction Ordinance. Ultimately, these concessions mean either directly or indirectly a charge on the finances of the Colony. The Indians and the Africans happen to be important sections of the tax payers, and considered in relation to their capacity to pay they are proportionately already more heavily taxed than the European Community. The iniquity of assisted immigration would mean that the coloured people will be making a financial contribution for the extension of an iniquitous practice based on racial difference. It would virtually mean that we would be 'buying evil' and permanently imposing upon ourselves detrimental political and economic consequences.

ANOTHER PALESTINE TRAGEDY

Those who support the immigration of Jewish refugees in Kenya out of sympathy for their misfortunes are guilty of introducing worse misfortunes on three million natives in Kenya. It is most significant that these Jews are not acceptable to any country in Europe, obviously because their influx would dislocate the economic life of the inhabitants of the country. It is most unfair that the Colonies, particularly Kenya where the natives have no voice in their own affairs should be obliged to receive refugees who are not wanted in countries where public opinion is reflected. The free consent of the natives of Kenya should first be obtained as their interests are bound to be affected adversely. Otherwise, what is happening in Palestine would in course of time happen in Kenya with much less justification. In course of time the natives will require more land. In fact, there is already such a shortage of land fit for cultivation that there are dangers of soil erosion and the natives are being compelled by law to sell off their cattle even at very unfair prices. The settlement of Jewish immigration will create new vested interests which may result in a forced partition of Kenya, as in Palestine, with the consequent unrest and misery for millions. The natives are too backward and passive to protest effectively against this proposed dumping of white men in their lands. It is the duty of those who called themselves their trustee to see that the trust is not betrayed, nor their loyalty to the British Government abused.

WHY NOT AUSTRALIA?

There are many dominions in British Empire which do not allow Asiatics and Africans to settle in their territories. It is for these Dominions to invite the Jewish refugees to their lands. In Australia there is a real demand for white settlers. It would be in the best interests of Kenya as well as Australia to divert Jewish immigration from Kenya to the latter country. It would be nothing short of a crime against the races of Kenya to give any lands or rights to white aliens whose traditions, culture and interests differ from theirs at the expense of the sons of the soil. To give these foreign refugees a privileged position denied to the Indians and the Africans is an insult to the honour of India and an irreparable injury to three million Africans. Such defiant violation of all principles of justice and humanity under the pretext of giving refuge to the persecuted will bring not only trouble in this unhappy country but will weaken the very foundations of the British Empire.

Deshbhagat Babu Madansing Gaga, an accused in the 1st Conspiracy case, Lahore, who was released sometime back after undergoing 20 years' rigorous imprisonment in Andaman and various Jails in India, was presented with an address and entertained to tea by Azad Khalsa Dal, Karachi, at Gurdwara Shri Akal Bunga.
Sardar Madansing is seen in the picture, standing at the top standing first from the left.

Law Member's Tour

SIMLA, Sept. 17.

Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, Law Member to the Government of India, will leave Simla on September 23 and reach Bombay on September 25. He leaves Bombay the same day for Madras, where he reaches on the 27th evening. Sir Manmatha will reach Rameswaram on September 28, where he will stay for two days, whereafter he will leave for Howrah reaching there on October 5. After a five days' stay in Calcutta the Law Member proceeds to Delhi on October 10 to reach there on October 11.—United Press

BANGALORE.—It is learnt that Col. M. D. Vigors will be appointed as Chief Commandant of the Mysore State forces, when the present incumbent retires in November next.—United Press.

U. P. TALUKDARS AND TENANCY BILL

Deputation To Wait On Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee

NEW DELHI, Sept. 17.

A deputation of U. P. talukdars headed by the Nawab of Chhattari will meet members of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee at Delhi on September 21.

It is understood that the deputationists will put their point of view before the Parliamentary Sub-Committee in connection with the Tenancy Bill.—United Press.

MANGROL SATYAGRAHA

43 Arrested So Far

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Sept. 17.

It is understood that 43 arrests have been made by Baroda Government in connection with Mangrol-Kisan Satyagraha. Out of the 43 it is understood 18 have been transferred to Kathor Police lock-up and the rest have been kept in Mangrol police custody.

Mr. Ramjibhai a Kisan worker was hand-cuffed.

It is further understood that the Kisan-Sabha's dispatches, which were being posted and delivered through Vankal Post have been intercepted.

The Kisan Camp of Lavet is removed to Paravat-Mandi Taluka Secretary Gujrat Kisan Sabha.

Messrs. Pangarkar and Babu Patel from Ahmedabad and Mr. Jasavant Thakor from Bombay started for Paravat Kisan Camp with a view to organise strong resistance against the Zamindar's and Baroda Government's repression.

I Held Out No Bait To Dr. Khare

SUBHAS' REJOINDER TO EX-PREMIER.

Congress President Refutes Charge Of Coercion

The following is the further instalment of Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President's reply to Dr. N. B. Khare's "My Defence" on the C. P. Ministerial Episode:

On the 17th July, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who was then at Sikar in Jaipur State, sent the following telegram to the Doctor.

Dr. Khare Premier Nagpur:—

"Received yours of the sixteenth. Much worried crisis report. Realise my presence essential there this juncture but compelled stay here in view critical situation Sikar Strongly advise act according Maulana Vallabhbhais Rajendrababus advice—Jamnalal.

SARDAR'S EFFORTS.

Dr. Khare has accused Sardar Patel of bias against him. But this is the letter which Sardar addressed him on the 16th July, 1937, (letter No. 168).

"I have received your wire about the appointment of Ministry. I am glad to learn that you have made a good start and we hope your ministry has been well received in the country, particularly in your province. I hope you will get all the co-operation that you deserve in this great experiment from all sections of the people. You have, of course, all the good wishes from us and you may count upon the full support and sympathy from the centre. . ."

Further, there is documentary evidence to show that the Sardar tried his level best to save Dr. Khare by making him fulfil the terms of the Pachmarhi compromise. He secured the services of minister Deshmukh and Sjt. Aney in this connection and both of them did their best. Moreover, from the extracts of the correspondence between the Sardar and Dr. Khare published above, it does not appear that their relations were anything but cordial.

WHAT AZAD WROTE.

Dr. Khare has quoted a small extract from a letter of Maulana Abul Kalam addressed to him, dated the 14th July. I am astonished at the inference that the Doctor has drawn therefrom, namely, that there was a hint that the province would be declared a non-Congress province. It is an after thought for the doctor to declare that this hint so frightened him that he precipitated a political crisis in the province. After all Dr. Khare was not the only man in the Congress who was interested in seeing that C. P. and Berar did not become a non-Congress Province. A perusal of the entire letter of the Maulana will give an impression quite different from Dr. Khare has given us. It should be noted that Maulana's letter was written in reply to that of the doctor, dated the 9th July containing some accusations against Sjt. Mishra.

The following is Maulana Sahibs letter:—

'Your letter of the 9th July to hand. You have written two things about Mr. Mishra which in my opinion do not raise any serious allegations against him. They certainly need an explanation from him. It is your duty as a premier to take notice of objectionable action of your colleagues and to get the point cleared. If it is cleared, so much the better, otherwise you should make them understand your point of view or if need be, you may bring it to the notice of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. Of course, there should be no reservation between you and your colleague and no misunderstanding or doubt should find their way between yourselves. Nothing but a deadlock will be created if such an unfortunate state of affairs prevails.

"We made our final attempt to create a spirit of union and confidence amongst yourselves at Pachmarhi. It would be greatly regretted if the old conditions do not change. The necessary result of this would be to end the C. P. Ministry for good, as I think the Congress will not undertake to continue its ministry there, considering the general condition of the province. I had advised you to forgive and forget the past and work in a spirit of mutual confidence according to the decision of the Pachmarhi. You should not give a chance for complaint which may be construed to mean that you do not wish to work with your colleagues with clean breast.

"No misunderstanding will be possible if your colleagues also work in the same spirit. But in case of their default they will be responsible for it. and your position as a Prime Minister will be strengthened. if you do not wish to work with them and take others in their place...."

THE CHOICE FOR KHARE

In "My Defence" referring to the meeting of the 22nd July Dr. Khare has stated that Maulana Abul Kalam gave him hopes that in case the former resigned voluntarily the road would be clear for a consideration of the whole matter on its merits. He wishes us to believe that he inferred therefrom that his future as Premier would be safe. No such hope or even hint was given by the Maulana. What he had actually said in Urdu was that Dr. Khare had raised a wall in front of us. That wall would have to be demolished and the road made clear either by the Working Committee or by the Doctor himself and he preferred the latter. The implication was that if the Doctor did not resign himself the Working Committee would have to make him do so.

DISCUSSION WITH MAHATMA.

It appears from what has so far appeared in the press that our anxiety to persuade Dr. Khare to fall in with our advice has been completely misunderstood. When the Working Committee met on the July 23 it took a very serious view of Dr. Khare's conduct from the very beginning. It was also felt that if the Working Committee were left to consider the matter on its merits, strong measure would have to be taken against the Doctor. The only way to avoid that was to persuade Dr. Khare to reconsider his action and pass judgment on himself. It was apparent that he did not view his own action in the same light in which others did and it was, there-

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

NO SIGN OF DEBNEY AT DOVER, INSPECTOR!
AIRPORTS REPORT NO TRACE!
NOTHING NEW FROM SEAPORTS!
6-22
TH' NET'S OUT, WADE--BUT IT LOOKS LIKE DEBNEY HAS SLIPPED THRU!
I KNOW WE HAVE EVERYTHING COVERED, BUT---LET'S GO AROUND AND TAKE A LOOK, OURSELVES, DONAVAN!
WE CAN'T POSSIBLY COVER EVERY PLACE ---WHERE ARE WE GONNA START?
WHERE DEBNEY STARTED--- FROM HIS HOME!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
YOU WON'T FIND NOTHIN' INSPECTOR---WE'VE BEEN OVER THIS PLACE WITH A FINE-TOOTH COMB!
THEN HOW DID YOU HAPPEN TO MISS--- THIS?
LYMAN ANDERSON

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